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LOCAL NOTICES.

Positive Sale of Malt House Property.

On to-day (Thursday) May 27th, at 2 P. M. on the premises, No. 5 Penn street, will be sold that valuable malt house property, advertised to be sold May 6th, but adjourned until the 27th inst. Buildings are almost new, having capacity of 1,200 bushels per week. We would invite the special attention of brewers and maltsters to this sale. H. S. Smithson & Co., auctioneers.

Pure White Lead and Oils

can be purchased cheaper at McClarran & McLennan's Drug Store, than at any other place in the city. Remember the place, 85 Market Street, corner Diamond, near Fifth avenue. tf

For Sale or Rent.

A new, double House, with over two acres of ground, at Homewood. Apply to R. D. Thompson, Commercial office. tf

Notice.

A large stock of White Lead, Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Varnishes of all kinds, Colors of every description, dry and ground in oil, Paint Brushes, Varnish Brushes, &c., &c. Too White Lead is strictly pure, more durable, more covering, more surface, and will be sold at such prices as will defy successful competition, at Joseph Fleming's, 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond.

Dutcher's Bead Shot

For Bed-Bugs.

Dutcher's Lightning Fly Killer.

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

Country Merchants

Will save money by purchasing their drugs and medicines at McClarran & McLennan's Drug Store, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth avenue. tf

Gorham Manufacturing Company,

Providence, R. I., Sterling Silver Ware and fine Electro-Plated Ware. This Company, having the most extensive and complete Silver-Ware Factory in the world, and employing the best talent in designing, modelling and finishing, are, with the aid of magnificent labor-saving machinery, enabled to produce in large quantities, and at the lowest prices, goods beautiful in design and unsurpassed in finish, the fineness of which they guarantee by a sterling purity of U. S. Mint assay. A certificate is issued with all articles in silver for the purpose of protecting purchasers from imitations of their designs.

They also continue to manufacture their well-known and unrivalled Nickel-Silver Electro-Plated Ware, which will last twenty-five years with fair everyday usage.

Orders received from the trade only, but these goods may be obtained from responsible dealers everywhere.

Trade Mark for Sterling.	Trade Mark for Electro-Plate.
STERLING.	GORHAM MFG CO

The Daily Commercial.

What the Mormons have Accomplished.

Now that the Mormon question is brought home to us for practical and we trust peaceful solution, it is well worth while for the people of what the Mormon people have accomplished since they took possession of the Salt Lake Valley, after their expulsion from Illinois and Missouri. The productive statistics of Utah for 1868 show the following results:

Acres under cultivation	130,000
Of which the cereals comprise	50,000
Sugar cane	2,000
Root crops	6,800
Cotton	20
Apples	900
Peaches	200
Grapes	75
Currants	150
Meadow	30,000
Acres irrigated in 1867	100,000
Cost of same	$247,932
Property value in 1868	$16,853,777
Tax assessed on do	$52,666
Schools in the districts, 12,000 pupils	$30,000
Property valuation of Salt Lake country	$4,279,650

This oasis of fertility has been created out of sterility by the well directed industry and energy of the followers of Brigham Young. They have certainly set a good example in this respect, and are worthy of imitation by their Christian brethren who will soon pour into the Salt Lake valley, aggressive, anxious for the main chance, and with the determination to have little regard for the secured rights of the Saints, when the Almighty Dollar is in the way. The Mormons have helped to build the Pacific Railway, and are now building a road themselves, to connect their chief city with the world's highway. In all the intercourse of the Gentiles with the Mormons there should be the most scrupulous regard for the rights that the latter can justly claim; but in the hurry and vanity of western emigration this is apt to be forgotten. Polygamy will wear itself out. It will never flourish in the midst of the bustle of trade and immigration, and on one of the great lines of the world's commerce. Patience with the Mormons, and trust to time, the great corrector, would be our advice.

General Butler Again "Interviewed."

General Butler seems to relish busy "interviewer," and pours out his opinions and dictums with the lavishness of a stump orator. His last utterances are on the relations of England and the United States. He thinks war almost an impossibility, but should come the United States would have more to gain than to lose in a contest of the kind. The struggle would necessarily be a naval one, "for," said he, "there are Irish enough in New England to take England by the throat, and it requires to talk about it." A maritime war is far less expensive than one on land, and there would be no occasion whatever for large and costly armies. There was dissatisfaction and dissension in every part of the British dominions, which needed only a little fanning to make a devouring flame. But his principal argument in favor of a war was that it would stop the importations and do more for the encouragement of home manufactures than all the legislation that could be framed in a quarter of a century. Mr. Motley has gone to Europe, "but," said General Butler, "his instructions are simply to do nothing. The British will have to open negotiations, and I do not believe they will be in a hurry to resume them. I would settle the whole question in this way in a short time. I would give them ample opportunity to digest the situation, and in all cases if we are, as if they offered no settlement, *issue a proclamation* of non-intercourse. Then, as now, I am responsible for her manufactures, her artisans and shopkeepers, three-fourths of whom are out of business, would institute broad riots, and rise in insurrection all over England. That would soon settle the Alabama difficulty."

Outdoing the Parisians at Paris.

Mr. Burlingame's Evenings at Home, otherwise his balls in Paris, are beyond anything yet in that metropolis. A Paris letter says: "To speak of the scale of entertainments on high say Orientals, magnificence in which everything pertaining to Mr. Burlingame's evenings at home is conducted, would be merely detracting from the faint idea we have endeavored to give. To attempt to describe the toilets and their costly opulence would be a work of supererogation, turned would be a work of supererogation, turned would be sufficient to say that they represented an array of beauty characterizing diverse nationalities, all adorned and bedizened with the best and the most profuse and valuable display that Paris could give. But we must not fail to say that our American ladies, in whom we take an especial interest, were in every respect equal to the occasion.

"The financial, political, and artistic world were duly represented; foreign ambassadors, whose breasts were burdened with orders and insignia set with precious stones, and dukes, princes, and princesses, with all the adornments suited to their rank and station. Flowers were everywhere arranged in taste and symmetry, upon the delicious viands which the dining saloon seemed to live, breathe, and have their being, when not engaged in the dance or doing justice to the delicacies provided in the buffet."

Harper's "Drawer" for June has this anecdote: At the Convention of the Episcopal clergy of Pennsylvania, in 1836, for the division of the diocese, the Right Reverend Bishop McCoskry, of Michigan, was present, when the subject of a name for the new diocese came up for discussion several were proposed—as Western Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Monongahela, &c. When the last name was mentioned the Bishop rose with great gravity and seriousness, and remarked that he was entirely opposed to the last-mentioned name, Monongahela, and, if seriously urged, would enter his solemn protest: "For," said he, "I am of the opinion that wherever *that* name is spoken it will cause much brethren, as well as the laity, to make *rye* faces."

STATE POLITICS.

A Franklin correspondent writes as follows: J. B. McIlvaine, Esq., has been called out as a candidate for Assembly for Venango county, subject to Republican usages. He has been identified with the oil interests of the district for several years.

James A. Hunter, Esq., of Greensburg, in a neat card, declines to be a candidate for renomination for the Legislature, because of his professional duties. He compliments his associate of last year, Hon. Hezekiah Bowman, as he says, "we will have an attentive, prudent and able representative."

The Meadville *Republican* pays a well known fellow citizen the following compliment: "We are glad to notice that a number of Republicans in Allegheny county have solicited D. N. White, Esq., to be a candidate for Assembly, and that he has signified his willingness to accept a nomination. Deacon White is a veteran Republican editor and politician, and one of the best men in Western Pennsylvania. With such men in the Legislature the corruption and rascality at Harrisburg would speedily be banished."

Dr. John McFarland, of Saltsburg, is announced as a candidate for the Republican nomination for the Legislature in Indiana. The Greensburg *Argus* declares that he will move against the renomination of Dr. Marshall, of the late Legislature. The *Herald* says:

"In the minds of the masses of our party there seems to be an odium attaching itself to the last Legislature, as a whole—the innocent with the guilty—members have to bear the blame, even if they were not, or even as extravagant as some of their predecessors; but the reason they did not participate in the expenditures, as they should, and as the people of the Republican party now everywhere demand, and which has been so earnestly inaugurated and already to so large an extent carried out by the Republicans in our new National Administration—we say this developing Administration—is the reason why the nomination of an entire new set of men in many of the counties of the State, who belong to the party has the power and will to correct any and all irregularities and disreputableness of its leaders, in our *own organization.*"

Speaking of Gen. John F. Hartranft as a possible candidate for Governor, the Washington *Reporter* says:

Gen. Hartranft is a young man of fine abilities, high character and strict integrity. Perhaps no public man in the State has more personal popularity. He is a lawyer by profession, but on the breaking out of the war broke out raised a regiment in his county (Montgomery) and went to the field. His conspicuous gallantry in the battle of Fair Oaks was rewarded by the rank of Major General. He was brevetted at Fort Steedman, and has been the youngest officer of the war, with rank of Brigadier. He was elected to the office of Auditor General in the fall of 1866, and re-elected last fall. He has developed the highest abilities and business qualifications in the management of that office. He is very modest and unassuming in demeanor, dislikes ostentation or notoriety, and never seeks anything like personal notice. He is universally popular with the soldiers, and if nominated would receive an enthusiastic support from that element. Had he not been made Auditor General, he would have received the nomination three years ago instead of Geary.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VI. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1869. NO. 218.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

THE QUAKER CITY SEIZURE.

The British Minister Demands the Surrender of the Boat—Republican City Nominations—Monument for Those who Died in Rebel Prisons—An Insulting Letter.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26, 1869.

The Quaker City.

The British Minister has made a formal demand on the State Department for the surrender of the steamship Quaker City, seized in New York by the United States Marshal for alleged violation of the neutrality laws. Mr. Thornton says the vessel is the property of a British subject, and he will assume all responsibility for the steamer till she reaches Jamaica. Secretary Fish has informed Mr. Boutwell of the facts in the case, and asked that the Treasury release the ship. As the vessel has been regularly libelled by a court, Mr. Boutwell declines to act till he has the Cabinet's advice in the matter.

Republican City Nominations.

The Republican Nominating Convention was held this afternoon. It was exciting as the various political elements in the District could make it. The ticket finally decided on is: For Collector, F. A. Boswell; Register, John F. Cook; City Surveyor, P. H. Donegan. Boswell is an American, Cook a colored man, and Donegan an Irishman. The registration shows that the Republicans can carry the city, unless a split takes place, and some of the defeated candidates threaten to run independent or join the Citizens' movement.

War Prisoners' Association.

The Army and Navy War Prisoners' Association had a meeting last night, and resolved to take immediate measures to build a monument in this city to the memory of such of their comrades as died in rebel prisons. An effort will be made to induce Congress to grant the small square at the intersection of Seventeenth street and Pennsylvania avenue for that purpose.

An Insulting Letter.

Some of the contractors who brought about the appointment of the Joint Committee on Ordnance have resorted to writing an insulting letter to Judge Advocate General Holt, of the Dyer Court, and at the same time insulting to Gen. Geo. H. Thomas, its President.

The Virginia Election.

The following are the paragraphs in General Canby's order announcing the sixth of July as the day for voting on the Virginia Constitution, which relates to preserving order and securing free voting. The registering officers, judges and other places for the sale of intoxicating liquors, are to be closed from six o'clock of the evening of July fifth until six o'clock of the morning of July sixth, and during that time the sale of all intoxicating liquors at or near any polling place is prohibited. Police officers of the counties will be held responsible for the strict enforcement of this prohibition, and will be severely punished, and held for trial all persons who may transgress it.

"Any person attempting by force, intimidation or fraud to prevent any qualified voter from voting, or any officer to be legally present and charges preferred against him, in order that he may be brought to trial before a military commissioner.

"The use or exhibition of fire arms or other deadly weapons at or near any political place on the day of election or during the counting and canvass of votes is prohibited, and will subject the offender to punishment upon conviction by a military commission or other military tribunal.

"Military interference with elections, unless it shall be necessary to use the military force of the United States or to keep the peace at the polls in pursuance of the act of Congress, approved February 25, 1865, and no soldiers will be allowed to appear at any polling place, unless the citizens of the State they are qualified and are registered as voters, and then only for the purpose of voting. Such commanders of posts will keep their troops well in hand on the day of election, and be prepared to act promptly if the civil authorities are unable to keep peace."

Out of Their Hands.

Secretaries Fish and Boutwell have had a consultation about the case of the Quaker City, and decided that the matter has been taken out of their jurisdiction by the libel of the court.

WASHINGTON, May 26, 1869.

PERSONAL.

President Grant and party returned from Annapolis, Md., this evening.

A. R. Corbin and bride, the President's sister, are visiting Washington and are stopping at the Executive Mansion.

IMPORTANT TO NATIONAL BANKS.

The Attorney General, after consultation of the Comptroller of the Currency, has given an opinion that National banking associations cannot legally be converted into state banks, and thus relieve themselves of obligations under the National bank act. The question comes up in the case of the National Farmers and Mechanics' Bank of Albany, New York, which claims to have been converted into a National Banking Association under act of the New York Legislature, passed April 16, 1865. The Attorney General says: "I am of opinion that it is not within the power of the Legislature of New York to alter, modify, add to or diminish the powers, duties or liabilities created or conferred upon a banking association established under an act of Congress."

ADDITIONAL MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 139¼@139¾.

NEW YORK, May 26—P. M.

MONEY.

Money active at 7@ cent. on call, with exceptions at 6. Discounts dull at 7@9 ₱ cent.

STERLING.

Dull at 109¾@109¾.

GOVERNMENTS

Lower but closed strong. Coupons 81, 1293@121; do 62, 115⅝@116; do '64, 115⅝; do '65, 117⅝@118; do new, 118@119; do '67, 119@119½; do '68, 119@119½. Sold to-day: $100,000 registered '62s at 115 21-100; $100,000 do at 115 21-100; $100,000 do at 115 22-100; $100,000 do at 115 23-100; $100,000 do at 115 24-100; $100,000 do at 115 25-100; $100,000 do at 115 26-100; $3,000 do do 115 27-100; $100,000 registered '64s at 115 28-100; $100,000 registered '65s 115 29-100, and $25,000 registered '65s at 115 30-100, all from Jay Cooke & Co.

STATE BONDS

Heavy. Missouris sold 6s, old, 90; Tennessees 65¾; new do 65½@65¾; old Virginias 64½@65; new do 61; new Louisianas 68⅝@69.

STOCKS

Declined heavily in the forenoon, under sales to realize the advance of the past week, and sales on speculative account by outside operators, commission houses and brokers active on the decline halted and there was a sharp reaction, with Northwestern at the principal feature, a rise of fifteen per cent. on the dividend announced. Common rose to 92¾, and preferred to 110, closing at the latter figure. The balance was dull and unsettled, with a general decline from the highest quotations of the forenoon.

Cumberland,	123¾@	Wells' Express,	32½@33
American,	39½@40	Adams,	60@60½
United States,	74½@75	Pacific Mail,	109½@
Atlantic Mail	80¾@80¾	Western Union Telegraph,	37½@
Canton,	54@54½	Mariposa,	9@9½
Mariposa preferred,	18@18½	Quicksilver,	34@34½
Ohio & Mississippi,	29@29½	New York Central,	192@192½
Erie,	22¾@23	Hudson,	129@129½
Reading,	95@95¾	Terre Haute,	29@29½
Terre Haute preferred,	60@	Fort Wayne,	96½@97
Michigan Southern,	88¾@89	Michigan Central,	108½@
Illinois Central,	146@147	Pittsburgh,	87¾@87¾
Rock Island,	98@98½	Northwestern,	83½@83¾
Northwestern preferred,	83½@83½	St. Paul,	68@68½
St. Paul preferred,	78@78½	Cleveland & Pittsburgh,	93@93½
Cleveland & Toledo,	107½@	Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central,	44¼@

MINING SHARES

Mining shares dull. Coppers at Boston—Copper Falls 5; Franklin 18; Hecla 86; Quincy 58.

Receipts at the Sub-Treasury, $1,473,612; payments, $2,906,566; balance $7,390,000.

Disbursements of coin—interest, $184,853.

Exports for the week, specie, $3,352,146.

Clearances at the Gold Exchange Bank $9,000,000.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The cattle is very hot, which depresses the dead meat markets and causes all kinds of live stock to sell slowly. Strictly prime steers plenty and selling at 20c ₱ quart but they draw away from meats. Of beeves we have 1,600 fresh and 400 held from Monday or bought on speculation that day. They have barely all been sold at the rates of Monday, or 16@16¾ ₱ lb, with a very few extra fine selected at 16¾c. The bulk of the good drovers are at 15c, in a dull, drooping market. The H. R. drove of 90 rough to good Illinois cattle reached 16@16½c; 50 fat 5's cwt Illinois, for Eastman, at 15@15½c, and a drove of fair Illinois 5's 1,200 lbs.

Lambs are rapidly declining, 10¾ being the price of prime sheep and lambs, with 10c quoted and 11c. Sheep are very dull—in fact are not selling; though 5,000 are on the road and 3,000 are in pound on the market, many of them held from Monday. Prices are weaker; 2 cars of 81 pound Indiana sheared brought 5¾c; 1 car Ohio, 86 pounds, 6¾c, and a car of 78 pounds wool on, 6½c ₱ lb, gross.

Hogs wilted under the heat and heavy arrivals. The receipts since Monday are 5,000 head, and 2,000 more drivers are getting them, so no sales of live can be reported. They are worth 9½@9¾c dressed, asking 10 1¾c to-day; 57 cars live hogs arrived this morning.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, May 26.—Flour—no sales. Wheat steady; no 2s 56,000 bush No. 2 Milwaukie to arrive, part at $1 25, and part on private terms; 7,500 do No. 2 Milwaukie at $1 26; 2,000 do No. 2 Chicago at $1 25; 2,500 do white Canada at $1 65 delivered, closing quiet. Corn steady; sales 10,000 bush, per sample, new at 86c; 1,000 do new per sample at 85@87c. Mill feed—sales 5 cars bran at $23. Oats dull; generally held 2c above the bush western at 90@93c, by sample. Rye dull and nominal. Barley steady at $1 50. Hay—Old steady at $15@16. Highwines nominally held at $1 07; market nearly bare.

Latest Chicago Market.

At the open board in the afternoon there was a fair business in wheat, corn, provisions and lard, with generally a decided advance in Liverpool; sales of No. 2 at range of $1 12@1 13, closing seller the month at $1 12¾@1 13. Corn sold, No. 1 at 81c seller all, and No. 2 at 84¼@84½c, closing seller the month at 82½c seller buyer outlet. In the evening the market was dull. Wheat offered at $1 12¾.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, May 26.—Flour unchanged. Wheat dull and weak; prime valley red $1 90; fair to good $1 80@1 90. Corn firm; prime white Canada, yellow 88@90c. Oats dull. Rye firm at $1 80@1 85. Mess pork firm at $32 00. Bacon firm; 10 tierces city clear do 17¾c; shoulders 14½c; hams 19@20c. Lard quiet at 19@19¼c. Whisky nominal.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—Flour advanced 25c; northwestern extra family $9@9 50; Ohio do $9@9 25; fancy $9@10 50. Wheat declining; red unchanged; amber $1 40; California $1 70@1 75. Rye steady at $1 20@1 21. Corn dull; yellow 90@91c; western mixed 87@88c. Petroleum unchanged. Provisions dull and unchanged. Whisky held at $1 06@1 07.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The dry goods market continues extremely languid and depressed for most articles of textile fabrics, but still we have no quotable change to observe in prices to-day. Heavy sheetings are selling below cost, and are likely to react in any event within the next twenty days.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, May 26.—Cotton easier; middlings 28½c; sales 900 bales; receipts 280 bales; exports 90 bales. Sugar—prime 12½@13c; common 9¾@10c. Molasses nominal.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Lieut. General Phil. Sheridan was in Cincinnati yesterday.

Judge Busteed is now holding a term of the United States Court at Montgomery, Ala. The Congressional committee to investigate his conduct is expected daily.

The Ladies' Union Aid Society of St. Louis have declined an invitation from the Grand Army of the Republic there to participate with them in the decoration of the soldiers's graves on the 30th inst., on the ground that they deem it inconsistent as Christian women to take part in the ceremonies on the Sabbath day.

General Wyndom, Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's forces in British North America, in company with P. S. Stevenson, General Freight Agent of the Grand Trunk Railroad, and S. T. Webster, of Chicago, General Agent of the National Steamship Company of Liverpool, are purchasing lands at Manhattan, Kansas, of the National Land Company. An immense emigration from Canada is flowing into Kansas, and great numbers of new comers are settling along the Kansas and Pacific Railroad.

A violent storm at Perryville, Kansas, on Tuesday, blew down four houses and killed one woman.

It is said that Secretary Boutwell has in contemplation the appointment of Doctress Mary E. Walker to a position in Alaska. Leading members of the Woman's Rights League say that it is important for the success of their cause that Doctress Walker should have an appointment as far away as possible from civilization, and they therefore approve of giving her a place in Alaska.

It is stated that Gen. John Cochran, of New York, will probably succeed Minister McMahon at Paraguay.

Among the passengers by the steamship Rising Star on Tuesday was Senor Beithencourt, Commissioner from the new Cuban Government to Washington.

H. B. White's stable, in Brooklyn, a large structure, was burned Tuesday night. Loss nearly $100,000.

Charles H. Starr, of Tarrytown, New York, committed suicide Tuesday after four attempts. He shot himself twice in the head. Finding these wounds ineffectual, he shot himself twice in the left side.

Judge Allen, formerly of Arizona, died in Paris on Monday.

The loss by the sinking of the Austrian ship Elgin on Tuesday was four hundred thousand dollars.

It was stated on Tuesday that the accounts of William C. Rushmer, President of the Atlantic National Bank of New York, who was killed by the recent Long Island Railroad slaughter, showed a deficit of nearly two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. When this rumor became public, a slight run was made on the bank by depositors on Wednesday, but they the fears were allayed by the directors, who pledged themselves for the business of the bank.

It is reported in New York by well informed persons that the Spanish Government will soon issue a decree requesting that all citizens of the realm or the colonies residing in foreign countries, who have not registered, shall within a stated period register their names with the nearest consul, and take the oath of allegiance to the mother country. A failure to comply with the order will render all such property liable to confiscation.

The steamer Cora S., from Cincinnati to Arkansas river, with a valuable cargo, sunk Tuesday morning, at Fletcher's Landing, Arkansas river, in twenty feet of water. The boat is a total loss. A portion of the cargo will probably be saved. Both are insured in Cincinnati offices. As far as known no lives are lost.

Senator Morton publishes in the Indianapolis *Journal* a long letter on the law of quorums, taking ground that the recent Democratic bolt did not prevent the members of the Legislature who remained from legally ratifying the fifteenth constitutional amendment. His argument is very able and elaborate.

The trial of Captain W. B. Donaldson, for the murder of a colored man on board the steamer Great Republic, has been set for the 15th of June, at St. Louis.

Charles Fuller, of Chicago, was arrested in Buffalo yesterday, on a charge of forgery.

A fire in Mobile Tuesday night destroyed $80,000 to $90,000 worth of property. Col. L. T. Woodruff, formerly of the 44th U. S. Infantry, had his life. Two men were injured seriously by falling walls.

Thomas L. Durant, Vice President, John J. Cisco, Treasurer, and Wm. H. Macy, one of the Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad, have resigned. They have been interested in it from the Company, of which he is the largest stockholder.

The exercises at the Annapolis Naval Academy Tuesday and yesterday were very interesting. There was a grand ball Tuesday night. The President returned to Washington yesterday afternoon.

Captain Shackleford and a colored sailor were badly wounded on Tuesday by the Sheriff of Princess George county, Maryland, the former having resisted the latter's attempt to arrest some criminals on board his vessel lying at the wharf at Washington, D. C.

The New England Woman's Suffrage Association at Boston was addressed yesterday by Wendell Phillips, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Miss L. Peckham and others.

The convention at Freeport, Ill., to select a candidate for Mr. Washburne's vacant seat in Congress, balloted two hundred and fifty times without selecting a candidate, and adjourned.

An attempt was made at Keokuk, Iowa, Tuesday morning, to assassinate a man named Simons, but failed. A saloon keeper was arrested on suspicion.

A jury was empanelled in the case of Robinson, the alleged murderer of Gen. McConnell, at Jeffersonville, Illinois, yesterday, and the trial commenced. Great interest is manifested in the case, the court room being crowded to overflowing.

Adalbert Trucknauer, a German, committed suicide at Ottawa, Illinois, on Tuesday.

A large conservative meeting was held in Richmond, Va., last night. Addresses were made by Thos. S. Flournoy and others.

The twenty-sixth anniversary meeting of the American Sunday School Union Society commenced in Richmond yesterday.

General Letona has been relieved of the Governorship of Puerto Principe, and General Lesca appointed in his place.

The affairs of the Atlantic National Bank of Brooklyn are under examination by Bank Examiner Callender, and business being continued as usual. Mr. Callender is reported as the belief that the bank is entirely solvent and safe. The excitement is entirely subsided. The deficiency in accounts depends on the ultimate value of securities received by Mr. Rushmore for loans made, which consist in part of bonds and stocks of the Newark and Paterson Railroad, to be opened June 1st, and which has been leased to the Erie Railroad Company at $50,000 per annum; title deeds to real estate to the amount of $7,000, &c. It is probable the capital of the bank will be reduced one-half, say from $500,000 to $250,000 instead of half a million. The idea of changing it to a State bank is abandoned.

The National Executive Committee of the Union League of America met yesterday at the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, Governor Geary, of Pennsylvania, in the chair. A large number of delegates from different States were present. The principal subject discussed at the meeting was the unsettling condition of the South, and measures were adopted to aid Union men in the election about to take place in Virginia.

Two houses were blown down at Yonkers, New York, yesterday, during the storm.

The Rhode Island Legislature yesterday passed a resolution exultation of Governor Burnsides. Where is the youngest Senator?

The letter in the London *Times* of the 12th inst., under the signature of an American citizen, respecting the Alabama claims treaty, and which has exercised a soothing influence in England, was communicated by Senator Grimes, of Iowa.

The trial of the murderers of Brodbacker and Brickman, at Savannah, Ga., resulted in the conviction of one murder, Jackson plead guilty of manslaughter, and a *nolle prosequi* was entered against the remaining three.

CUBA.

The Late Battles—Retaliation—Circular from the Cuban Junta at New York.

THE LATE BATTLES IN CUBA.

The New York *Tribune* has received private advices from Cuba, in an interview with a gentleman who was an eye witness of the four engagements fought by the Cubans under Quesada, between the 10th and 20th of April, and vouches that their victories were not supositious or trifling. In these hotest contests the Cubans were generally the winners. In one of the engagements the Spaniards were defeated with a loss of 300 killed. The Spaniards were routed. The *Tribune* has another private report that of the eight hundred men under Lesca, when attacked in front and rear on the road between San Miguel de Nuevitas by the Cuban guerilleros, half were lost. The leader of the guerilleros was Agramonte, a younger brother of one of the members of President Cespedes, and some time ago the subject of lamentation and eulogy in the Spanish press. Such battles, though small, attain a respectable size when counted as victories.

CUBAN RETALIATION.

The "Cuban Junta" in New York has issued an explanation to Cespedes's war to the knife proclamation. This proclamation concluded with the annexed paragraph:

"Therefore, I decree reprisal against the enemy in the most ample terms from the date of the publication of any kind. Blood for blood, execution for execution; extermination for extermination.

"CARLOS MANUEL DE CESPEDES."

This was dated January, 1869. The Cuban Junta, in their explanation, say: "Let Cespedes's proclamation be compared with that of Valmaseda's, and it will be seen at once that the same judgment is not applicable to both, even if considered in the abstract. There also establishes a difference between his enemies, grants pardon to the Spanish soldier and punishes neutral. Under the same circumstances; Valmaseda orders that young men over fifteen years of age shall be shot for the simple crime of being away from their homes without a passport; Cespedes that all guerillas are unthinkable, or unprotected with a white flag, shall be reduced to ashes, and finally, that all women who are not found in their respective houses or in those of their relations shall be taken by force to Jiguani or Bayano. The Cuban leader, in obedience to the principles of civilization, when driven to retaliate in consequence of the atrocious acts of his enemy endeavors not to be absolute in his severity; the Spanish chieftain vents his fury not only upon those who resist him with arms, but also upon peaceable inhabitants, children, women, and even farm houses."

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Various Important Projects.

The Toledo and Pittsburgh Road.

—Referring to the Pittsburgh and Toledo Railroad, the Tuscarawas *Advocate* says: "By a recent enactment of the Ohio Legislature, the city of Toledo is authorized to issue bonds to the amount of $450,000 for a line of railroad; and we learn from the papers of that city that they have not abandoned the project of a railroad to the mineral regions of the Tuscarawas valley. The great desideratum of Toledo is an Eastern outlet, and this she is determined to have. She has the means at her command and will, without doubt, build a road to intersect the Atlantic and Great Western at the same point with the Massillon and Cleveland road which is now in process of construction, and will doubtless be completed the present summer. Now when we have built the Pittsburgh, Tuscarawas Valley Road, and have an abiding faith we shall do, it being an absolute necessity to us, but fifty-five miles, from this city to Massillon, will remain to complete the connection from Dennison to Toledo."

—The Steubville *Herald* says: "The right of way for the Northern Railroad has been secured from the Pan Handle road, through the town of Dresden, and down as far as Jackson's Island, at which point the route crosses the river and comes down on this side. The land owners have been very liberal. Parties are engaged in obtaining the right of way from this point to Jackson Island.

—The people residing along the line of the proposed road from Spruce Creek to Lewisburg having agreed to grade the road its entire length, the Pennsylvania Central has agreed to lay and stock it as soon as the grading is completed.

—The Erie *Dispatch* says: The Bear Creek and Shenango Valley Railroad will be in operation early this summer. The iron for the track is now all on the ground, and a considerable amount of the rolling stock is ready for use. Of this stock, the Erie Car Works supplies fifty coal cars. The coal mined along the new road and shipped from here is very choice coal, and will materially aid the commerce of the harbor. In appearance and quality, it very closely resembles the Youghiogheny coal.

—On Tuesday the President and other officers of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway passed through Cleveland on their way east, it is understood that they are going to consult with the New York Central officials on important business.

—At a recent meeting of Auditors of counties of Ohio through which the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad passes, the aggregate value of the property in that State was assessed at a little over $2,000,000; the rolling stock of the company was increased $400 per mile on the assessment of last year. The value of the Central Ohio is fixed at $1,000,000.

The Toledo *Commercial* says that General Diven, Vice President of the Atlantic & Great Western, has entered into an agreement with Cleveland parties for the extension of its line from Cleveland to Pittsburgh. If this is true, the contract to be perfected within a few days.

—In 1868 the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company removed from their tracks 47,752 miles, Coal Department 1,895,227 miles; Department $324,501 31. Movement of tonnage in 1868 on main road and branches, in tons of 2,240 pounds, 3,502,000.

—Judge Parsons, President of the Southern branch of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, reports that the people of the Neosho Valley have organized a company to build a railroad from Emporia, Kansas, to Holden, on the Pacific road, which will put Southern Kansas in connection with St. Louis by one hundred and fifty miles shorter than the railroad connections through same region with Chicago from Cincinnati offices. As far as known no lives are lost.

Senator Morton publishes in the Indianapolis *Journal* a long letter on the law of quorums, taking ground that the recent Democratic bolt did not prevent the members of the Legislature who remained from legally ratifying the fifteenth constitutional amendment. His argument is very able and elaborate.

The trial of Captain W. B. Donaldson, for the murder of a colored man on board the steamer Great Republic, has been set for the 15th of June, at St. Louis.

Charles Fuller, of Chicago, was arrested in Buffalo yesterday, on a charge of forgery.

A fire in Mobile Tuesday night destroyed $80,000 to $90,000 worth of property. Col. L. T. Woodruff, formerly of the 44th U. S. Infantry, had his life. Two men were injured seriously by falling walls.

Thomas L. Durant, Vice President, John J. Cisco, Treasurer, and Wm. H. Macy, one of the Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad, have resigned. They have been interested in it from the Company, of which he is the largest stockholder.

The exercises at the Annapolis Naval Academy Tuesday and yesterday were very interesting. There was a grand ball Tuesday night. The President returned to Washington yesterday afternoon.

Captain Shackleford and a colored sailor were badly wounded on Tuesday by the Sheriff of Princess George county, Maryland, the former having resisted the latter's attempt to arrest some criminals on board his vessel lying at the wharf at Washington, D. C.

The New England Woman's Suffrage Association at Boston was addressed yesterday by Wendell Phillips, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Miss L. Peckham and others.

The convention at Freeport, Ill., to select a candidate for Mr. Washburne's vacant seat in Congress, balloted two hundred and fifty times without selecting a candidate, and adjourned.

An attempt was made at Keokuk, Iowa, Tuesday morning, to assassinate a man named Simons, but failed. A saloon keeper was arrested on suspicion.

A jury was empanelled in the case of Robinson, the alleged murderer of Gen. McConnell, at Jeffersonville, Illinois, yesterday, and the trial commenced. Great interest is manifested in the case, the court room being crowded to overflowing.

Adalbert Trucknauer, a German, committed suicide at Ottawa, Illinois, on Tuesday.

A large conservative meeting was held in Richmond, Va., last night. Addresses were made by Thos. S. Flournoy and others.

The twenty-sixth anniversary meeting of the American Sunday School Union Society commenced in Richmond yesterday.

General Letona has been relieved of the Governorship of Puerto Principe, and General Lesca appointed in his place.

The affairs of the Atlantic National Bank of Brooklyn are under examination by Bank Examiner Callender, and business being continued as usual. Mr. Callender is reported as the belief that the bank is entirely solvent and safe. The excitement is entirely subsided. The deficiency in accounts depends on the ultimate value of securities received by Mr. Rushmore for loans made, which consist in part of bonds and stocks of the Newark and Paterson Railroad, to be opened June 1st, and which has been leased to the Erie Railroad Company at $50,000 per annum; title deeds to real estate to the amount of $7,000, &c. It is probable the capital of the bank will be reduced one-half, say from $500,000 to $250,000 instead of half a million. The idea of changing it to a State bank is abandoned.

The National Executive Committee of the Union League of America met yesterday at the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, Governor Geary, of Pennsylvania, in the chair. A large number of delegates from different States were present. The principal subject discussed at the meeting was the unsettling condition of the South, and measures were adopted to aid Union men in the election about to take place in Virginia.

Two houses were blown down at Yonkers, New York, yesterday, during the storm.

The Rhode Island Legislature yesterday passed a resolution exultation of Governor Burnsides. Where is the youngest Senator?

The letter in the London *Times* of the 12th inst., under the signature of an American citizen, respecting the Alabama claims treaty, and which has exercised a soothing influence in England, was communicated by Senator Grimes, of Iowa.

The trial of the murderers of Brodbacker and Brickman, at Savannah, Ga., resulted in the conviction of one murder, Jackson plead guilty of manslaughter, and a *nolle prosequi* was entered against the remaining three.

STATE NEWS.

WM. H. Haslett, Esq., has ceased the publication of the Butler *Record*, and has transferred his subscription list to the *Citizen*, edited by John H. Negley, Esq.

Robert H. Sayres, of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, with a number of prominent iron manufacturers in the neighborhood of Allentown, are making preparations for a trip to England, for the purpose of studying the process of manufacturing steel rails. They sail on the 23d of June. On their return they will establish a manufactory of this kind at Bethlehem, the construction of which has already begun.

The Town Council of Washington have rejected the offer made by Dr. LeMoyne, to contribute $10,000 for the purpose of placing a reading room and library in the Court House Hall. The rejection by the Council was based upon the fact that the contribution was coupled with certain conditions, and the idea was that a fire-proof room or vault should be placed for the building. This they thought would be too expensive.

The Washington *Reporter* says: Quite an excitement was created in Claysville and vicinity a short time ago by the discovery of an amount of new clothing, concealed between two wheat stacks, on what was known as the "old Gourley farm." The clothes consisted of two dresses, a gingham sunbonnet, half a dozen pieces of men's clothing, a v

The Daily Commercial.

THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1869.

We are authorized to state that the name of JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK, which is appended to the application for the pardon of ROBINSON, is not Judge JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK of the District Court. There may or may not be another person than the Judge by that name,—be that as it may, Judge KIRKPATRICK never signed the application, and if Governor GEARY took the name as representing his wishes he has been imposed upon. It may be that other gentlemen have been placed in a false position in this case by the same means.

The unorganized masses opposed to the drilled forces of the ring have been termed the militia of the political field. It is not as inappropriate designation. But it is not right to infer that therefore the rings will in the end carry their points. *The militia will fight.* They may not manœuvre as well as thoroughly trained forces. They may be beaten in preliminary movements and in general tactics; but when it comes to making a stand for the cause which animates their hearts, *they will fight.* We suggest that the engineers of conventions should not press the militia too far. They are not going to ground arms if beaten in the field of tactics. This is not a dress parade, nor a contest to be given up prematurely. The ground on which the militia in the political field will fight most desperately, and on which they will carry the day, too, if the contest is taken there, will be the ballot box. Do the rings want to press the question to that point?

It has been suggested that the delegates to the forthcoming Republican Conventions should substitute the plan of voting by ballot for the several candidates, instead of by marking, as has been customary. The voting by ballot can be done with greater facility, and with that deliberation and freedom from undue restraints and influences which are too often exerted while the marking is in progress. It is true that, even under this system of voting, delegates may be swayed by "overpowering pressure," but the experience of many who have attended our conventions for the past few years, and who are anxious to have the people fairly represented, has convinced them that the ballot is decidedly preferable. The conventions have full power to make the change, and we direct attention to the matter at the suggestion of gentlemen who expect to be chosen as delegates. If the change will contribute to a fairer and more satisfactory transaction of the business, and tend to assist the delegates in expressing their deliberate judgment in selecting candidates, it should be adopted without hesitation

THE WAY TO DO IT.

In order to give expression to the popular will in the forthcoming conventions, all who are opposed to the rings and cliques should at once confer together in the several wards and townships, and agree upon delegates to be supported at the primary meetings next Saturday. It will be easy enough to find out for whom the rings are going, and it will always be safe to vote down these "cut-up" delegates. To do this there must be concert of action, and a determined, united effort. There should be no pulling apart, but an agreement among all who are in favor of anti-ring delegates, to the end that we may have conventions that will act independently. It does not follow because certain candidates are most prominent for this and that office no new man should be thought of. We presume that good men can be found who have not been squabbling for the important offices; and it is not unlikely that as good a way as any to settle heated contests will be to take up new men and better ones than have yet been named. At any rate, let us have conventions composed of independent men, who will lift the Republican party and our local politics from the disgraceful slough in which they have so long wallowed. To this end, therefore, let all who are opposed to the rings confer together at once and agree on the delegates to be supported by them on Saturday. This done, let the people for once turn out and have things their own way.

PACIFIC RAILROAD FARE is a subject of interest to everybody, because everybody's taxes helped to build the road. The general ticket agent of the Central Pacific of California announces that no *pro rata* tickets nor coupons issued by any other railroad will be received by that road; and that the passenger fare will be ten cents per mile in gold. If this be a correct statement of the policy of this road, then it is but another illustration of the heartlessness and short-sightedness of monopolies. There is no excuse for any such rates of fare. The road has not cost the stockholders one dollar. It has been built by the money of the nation; but the managers of the Central Pacific assuming that they have a monopoly, and that travel and traffic must pass over their line, charge two cents per mile, per passenger, per ton, per foot, even per pound, in gold, for passenger fare over their share of the road. It is an outrage and an extortion to which the American people will not submit.

MINISTER HALE, soon to come home from Madrid, has written a letter to the New York *Tribune* in exculpation of himself from the charge of having used his official position as Ambassador to Spain to import goods free of duty for a commercial house in the Spanish capital. He admits that the goods were passed through the Custom House on his petitions, but says that the documents were written by his Secretary of Legation, Horatio J. Perry, and signed by himself, in ignorance of their contents, they being in the Spanish language, with which, at the time, he was unacquainted. This letter raises a direct issue of veracity between Mr. Hale and Mr. Perry, since the latter has already publicly accused the former of being alone responsible for the smuggling complained of.

THE White Pine mining district is entirely over crowded. Advices as late as the middle of this month state that men are coming in at the rate of about one hundred a day, whilst about that number were leaving daily, and many more would do so had they the means. It is a good spot for capitalists, and there is a large amount of trade being done, but not for poor men; for, although wages are high, there are forty men waiting to do every job that turns up. The population of the district is estimated at 25,000—of which Hamilton City has 5,000; Treasure City 4,000, and Shermantown 4,000. In White Pine there are three stamp mills going, and five more are building; they charge fifty dollars per ton for crushing the quartz.

IN a lecture before the Geographical Society of New York, on the Pacific railroad, its origin and progress, Mr. WM. D. Ogden, formerly of Chicago, but now of New York, spoke enthusiastically of the middle of the continent as a resort for invalids. He said the air of the mountain regions in the vicinity of Laramie City, 8,000 feet above the level of the sea, was so health-giving that old trappers were accustomed to carry invalids to the mountain heights, and in six months thus restored perfectly well. This fact, together with the numerous medicinal springs there located, he regarded as constituting a place far more desirable for the invalid than any part of the South of France or Italy.

THE United States District Court of Indiana has recently decided that, as the power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses committed against the United States has been conferred by the Constitution upon the President, it cannot be limited by Congress. The question arose upon legal proceedings arising out of the attempt of an informer to obtain his share of the penalty for the violation of the United States Internal Revenue law, imposed upon a person who had been pardoned by the President. The Court decided that the pardon remitted the entire penalty.

THE new equestrian statue of Washington, is to be set up on the Fourth of July on Boston common As a specimen of realistic criticism we may cite what the *Advertiser* tells us about it: The entire weight of the statue, including plinth, is 10,000 lbs. The Father of his Country weighs 2,000 lbs.; his horse, 5,000 lbs.; and the rest is plinth. The chapeau is 16½ feet above the pedestal. The body of Washington is eight feet in circumference, and measures four feet across the shoulders. Cost of the whole arrangement, $25,000—4 little rising $2 per pound—and cheap at the money.

MR. HUGHES, editor and publisher of the *Progress of Freedom*, the colored man's organ, published at Harrisburg, is in the city soliciting subscriptions, advertising and other pecuniary aid in behalf of his paper. It is an altogether deserving enterprise, and we hope Mr. Hughes will not go away empty handed. When the colored men engage in undertakings of this description they should not fail of success from the lack of encouragement from the more favored portion of the community.

A CITY paper "fully approved of the position" of the COMMERCIAL last winter, and in exposing legislative corruption. Now, that we work to cure the festering evil in the body politic, it dissents with the usual balderdash about party obligation. An exactly similar case was that of the conscientious politician who was in favor of a prohibitory liquor law, but a deadly opponent of its enforcement.

GOVERNOR GEARY reviewed the first division of Pennsylvania's uniformed militia at Philadelphia on Monday last. The display was the grandest that has taken place since the war. There were four brigades in line. There has been a revival in the military spirit in Philadelphia, but it is exceptional, for there are no other cities in the country save New York, where holiday soldiering is much in vogue.

"PUSH THINGS."

A General Move all Along the Line on Legislative Corruption and Ring Management.

THE CORRUPTIONISTS IN PHILADELPHIA.

The Philadelphia *North American* is a cautious journal, and in matters affecting the internal workings of the Republican organization, it rarely speaks save in terms of mild admonition. But the corruptionists of the last Legislature, and the disgrace they have brought upon the party whose cause they professed to espouse, has proved too much for the *North American*, and it gives the ring managers of Philadelphia a significant warning. After urging the necessity of breaking up corrupt combinations, and the duty of the Republican voter at the primary elections, the *North American* talks after this fashion:

"No lesson of the past has been sufficient to teach the municipalities how to educate and rule over class machinery of party nominations that their acts will lead to their own ruin. They continue to thrust forward themselves and their assistants, and they expect the support of every Republican voter because the ticket which bears their names is the 'party ticket.'

"We think we do not err in asserting that at this time the *majority of Republican party* in Philadelphia are determined to put a stop to the misrepresentation of their interests and their feelings, *even at the risk of a party defeat.* Unless better men can be chosen for standard bearers than many of those whose claims are now being presented and advocated, and far better than some who, either from ignorance or mistake, received elective majorities before, there can be no doubt that a vast number of independent and influential voters will refuse to indorse the whole ticket. The feeling is not limited to the city. The notorious inefficiency and the more than suspected venality of the last Legislature have awakened a just and severe condemnation throughout the State. Many of our exchanges from the interior are now including this question, and urging upon their people to so organize at once as to prevent a repetition of the doings of last winter. We hope in their sphere they will be successful, and we hope that the city will set them a good example.

"Should the same party prevail (at the primary elections) which has been the means of throwing the nominations into the hands of the few upon nearly every previous occasion, then to that few we say, not as a threat but as a caution, that the greatest care must be exercised in selecting to be brought before the people only such men as will inspire confidence and respect. The days when the masses of the party would, like sheep, follow any bellwether led in front of them are past, and independent voters will oppose and defeat any candidate unworthy of their support."

It will be noticed that the *North American* enforces upon the rings in Philadelphia the same warning the COMMERCIAL has given the managers in Allegheny county. If they should succeed by their skillful engineering in obtaining control of the conventions, the people will hold them to a strict accountability for the nominees they may present. To the credit of the Philadelphia paper, the days of party subserviency are past, and the "voters will oppose and defeat any candidate unworthy of their support." What is true in the East, will be found an intensified truth in the Republican West.

THE CORRUPTIONISTS IN THE NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

The New York *Tribune* of Tuesday morning prints this paragraph at the head of its editorial column:

"We invite the attention of honest New York Republicans to our *black list*, printed elsewhere. It is very easy to pick out from it whom not to vote for."

And in another column of the *Tribune* appears the "black list" of the Republican members of the New York Legislature, with their county and Postoffice address, who combined with the Democratic members to push through schemes of corrupt legislation. "It is very easy to pick out from the list whom *not* to vote for," says the *Tribune*. Won't some of our small beer local politicians enlarge their jurisdiction and read the *Tribune* "out of the party?" That paper don't content itself by abusing the Democratic rascals; it aims its shots where they will tell, right straight into the ranks of the Republican corruptionists.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The consequence of waiting for higher when good prices are offered, is illustrated by the fact that in Washington county, Maryland, the loss in the left over wheat crop will not be less than a half million of dollars. The left over crop in Minnesota amounts to many millions.

Mr. and Mrs. P. T. Carroll—aged respectively 52 and 53 years—resident in Chattanooga, Tenn., have an interesting family of twenty-four children—twenty sons and four daughters—the eldest of whom is 24—no twins.

Some little time since a young gentleman of serious turn, but scarcely *au fait* in the matter of literature, called at a book store in the city of Syracuse to make a purchase. After taking a deliberate and satisfactory survey of the well stocked shelves, he beckoned to a clerk, and pointing to a volume before them, remarked: "I've looked over all your books but don't see anything I care to buy unless it be that book on holy games, which I think would suit." The volume proved to be "Hoyle on Games."

The velocipede furore is awfully on the decline in New York. Thirty bicycles sold at auction the other day at an average price of $22 apiece.

Omaha objects to being spoken of as in "the Far West." The *Republican* of that town says that Omaha is the point at which travelers gather for the purpose of starting West.

Three thousand invitations to witness the inauguration of the Suez Canal are to be sent to notabilities in Europe. The Viceroy of Egypt is to send a frigate to France to take the visitors from that and neighboring countries, and will return them home in the same manner.

The National Division of the Sons of Temperance will celebrate its twenty-fifth anniversary in Washington City this year. Its opening session will be held on Wednesday, June 9th, but sessions will also be held on the two following days. Arrangements for reduced railroad fare are in progress, and members will be boarded for $1 50 to $3 per day on notice directed to F. M. Bradley, Chairman.

It is stated in a Texas paper that a "chain of cattle and horse droves" for Northwestern cities has been crossing the Brazos at one point for three weeks past. This is expressive of the value of Texas as a grazing and a producing country.

Life Peerages in England.

The British House of Lords, after a great deal of hesitation, has agreed to the second reading of a bill for the infusion of new blood into the House of Lords. The creation of twenty-eight life peers—that is to say, the appointment of that number of gentlemen by the Prime Minister to sit during life in the British Senate, and the speedy passage of the bill through both Houses of Parliament may be regarded as a certainty. Seven years must elapse before the whole number of the new Senators can be appointed. The twenty-eight new peers are to be selected from six classes: first, Scotch or Irish peers who have not at present seats in the House of Lords; second, persons who have been members of the House of Commons for ten years; third, officers of the army and navy; fourth, persons who have held high judicial offices; fifth, ex-civil servants of the crown; sixth, persons distinguished in the arts and sciences.

This bill will establish an important principle in English Government—that of a representative Senate instead of a hereditary Legislature, and will pave the way for the total abolition of hereditary legislators, or for swamping them by the addition to their numbers of a majority of representative men. Mr. Gladstone, if he remains in power six years, will have the privilege of strengthening himself and his party, under this bill, by the addition of twenty members to the Liberal side of the House of Lords.

Chicago Anti-Ritualistic Movement.

In an article on the approaching Anti-Ritualistic Convention to be held in Chicago on the 16th of June, and called in consequence of the extreme action of Bishop Whitehouse of that diocese, the Chicago *Republican* remarks:

The dissatisfaction does not rest with the priest only. The rank and file are not the only mutinous members of the Church Militant. The Bishops now are divided on the subject. They, too, are at croziers and crown over the albs and the chasubles. While Bishop Whitehouse talks of the Divine presence in sacramental bread and wine, Bishop Littlejohn, the new Long Island prelate, refuses to enter a church, on the ground that the ceremonial for which he is invited is ultra ritualistic. In Ohio, a presbyter repudiates the claims of his Bishop to interfere with his fashionable celebration of Divine service, and upon all this unseemly disorder the grim old Roman mother smiles. In England the Privy Council and the Royal Commission have declared how near the Anglican Church may stray to the Papal frontiers. In America, the Chicago convention will challenge the disloyal in their attempt to cross this dubious border line. In the past centuries such a battle as is imminent would have been fought out desperately with arguments of steel and lead. But this age forbids this *ad hominem* reasoning. Intellectual weapons, sharpened to destructiveness, will be plied alone on either side, with what result we do not care to conjecture, but with a result in any case profoundly important to the Episcopal Church in this country.

Efforts of the Methodists to Unite.

The Methodist Episcopal Church South, through Bishops Janes and Simpson, during the present month th, has made a proposition to the Methodist Episcopal Church South for a reunion of those two influential bodies. Although the proposal was warmly urged, the Southern wing of that Church, through Bishop Paine, declined it, on the technical ground that the Northern wing treated their old-time Southern brethren as having separated from the Church, rather than as parties to a common and mutual separation on the one from the other. Says the Southern branch, addressing Bishops Janes and Simpson, through Bishop Paine:

"We cannot think you mean to offend us when you speak of our having separated from you, and put us in the same category with a small body of schismatics who were always an acknowledged secession. Allow us, in all kindness, to remind you that we wish to keep the important fact of history prominent, that we separated from you in no sense in which you did not separate from us. The separate was by compact and mutual consent, and nearer approaches to each other can be conducted with hope of a successful issue on this basis."

This does not wear a harmonious aspect. However, if the two Presbyterian Assemblies form a union, they will give a lead which the Methodists may soon follow.

[From N. Y. Correspondence Philadelphia Ledger.]

IT IS pretty safe to conclude, from the whole tenor of proceedings in the Old and New School Assemblies, that the proposed reunion will be triumphantly carried. The speeches, resolutions, etc., all run in that channel strong. Pronunciamentos, like William E. Dodge, are making especial efforts, inside and outside both assemblies, to promote the union feeling. When the fusion is consummated, it is intended to celebrate the event with a day of prayer in all the Presbyterian churches thoroughout the Union. Both "schools" had a joint prayer meeting this morning before proceeding to business.

THE letters which Colonel A. K. McClure wrote to different newspapers in the Rocky Mountain region last season, have been published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., in an attractive volume, under the title of Three Thousand Miles Through the Rocky Mountains, and contain some pen portraits of leading persons. We have not seen the work, but are told that it is uncommonly lively reading.

CONGRESSMAN VOORHEES, who aims to be the Democratic Congressional leader, is employing the summer in maturing an elaborate financial scheme which he will present at the next session of Congress. As Mr. Sherman is also preparing a bill, and as Senator Morton is to renew his of last winter, the long session will be prolific of financial endeavors.

PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURES.

IRON ROOFING

W. B. Scaife's Specialities.

Property in American cities has always been, and we fear will be, for years to come, so insecure as to render wealth in dwellings, stores, workshops or warehouses exceedingly unsubstantial, save when insured in a reliable insurance company. We have seen the labor of half a century reduced to ashes in the brief space of six hours, in spite of the most strenuous exertions of those whose earthly all was at stake; in spite of the frantic efforts of an efficient fire department, unretarded by scarcity of water, and all in the broad light of day. We are often asked how it happened that the fire of 1845, which laid the business portion of Pittsburgh in ashes, and rendered thousands of people houseless and penniless in a few short hours, obtained such frightful headway. The question has generally been answered by explaining that there had been a norain for several weeks, that the fire broke out upon an unusually windy April day, and at an hour when nine-tenths of the citizens were sitting down to their noonday meal. The wind lifted the burning shingles from one roof only to drop them upon another, where they ignited immediately, and in this manner set on fire houses removed many blocks from each other. The only available safeguards against a similar misfortune, under similar circumstances, are to be found in either slate or iron roofs. In some of our large communities, the municipal governments have wisely exercised every precaution, prohibiting the erection of frame buildings, but in the matter of roofing, one of the most exposed parts of a building, nothing has been done to render either public or private improvements safe from the ravages of fire, save where the interests of the insured have been subserved by proper safeguards.

CORRUGATED IRON ROOFS.

For cheapness, strength and durability, there is no fire-proof material which is so suitable as corrugated iron for roofs. A single establishment in this city, W. B. Scaife's, has made the business of making corrugated iron roofs a specialty during the last eleven years. Mr. Scaife has conducted the business upon an extensive scale, and it has been simplified to such a degree as to render the cost of a durable iron roof very reasonable. Provided with machinery of the most approved character, with skilled workmen, and an experience extending over a number of years, the work produced in Mr. Scaife's establishment is unexcelled by that of any other establishment in the country.

THE CORRUGATING PROCESS

Is very simple. In Mr. Scaife's establishment one cellar is set apart for the corrugating and curving of the sheets. Iron of various thicknesses is employed, principally number twenty-one and twenty-two. The intelligent mechanic will readily understand the object of corrugating the sheets, but for the benefit of the general reader, we will explain that a plain flat sheet will not support its own weight while a corrugated sheet is strong enough to sustain several hundred pounds. The corrugated sheets make a light, durable and stiff roof, so stiff as to require no sheeting boards beneath it. The sheets are laid directly on wooden or iron frames. In many of our mills strong timbers are employed in the frame work where great strength is required.

IRON ROOFS FOR BANKS AND DWELLINGS.

A large proportion of all the iron corrugated by Mr. Scaife is worked up in the construction of roofs built by himself in various States. The steadily increasing demand for iron roofing, however, furnishes him with orders from distant parts of the country. At home here, where his work is so well known, it is unnecessary for us to speak of its character. There is scarcely a manufacturer in our midst who is ignorant of the fact that some of the best iron roofs in the country are to be found on our large blast furnaces and rolling mills. One feature, however, we desire to call attention to. Iron roofs for dwelling houses are among the things probable. While in Mr. Scaife's establishment we were shown the frame work of the iron roof now being constructed for the Merchants and Manufacturers' Bank Building. This is the first iron roof constructed in this city calculated to support a fine stuccoed ceiling. This, however, is no experiment. Some of the finest bank buildings in the East have iron roofs supporting elegant ceilings, displaying the most elaborate finish.

THE MAIN WORKSHOP

In Mr. Scaife's establishment is upon the first floor, which is occupied with blacksmith fires, large shears for shearing the iron to any required size, forming rolls for forming it into shape, punching machines, screw cutters, steam hammer, &c. Here the sheets are laid and frame for iron roofs, gas pipe tongs, &c. In one end of this department we found workmen engaged in making

CIRCULATING KITCHEN RANGE BOILERS,

Which are sold to the principal trade throughout the West and Southwest. Mr. Scaife has made a number of improvements in this indispensible article to domestic convenience and comfort. Especially in the construction of the heads, which are now stamped up of wrought iron, making a handsome raised head much superior to the cast heads made in the East, and adding very materially to the strength as well as finish of the article. In the cutting kitchen range boilers made in this establishment, iron of sufficient thickness is used to sustain the hydralic test to which they are subjected, being from one hundred and thirty to one hundred and sixty pounds pressure to the square inch. They are made of both black and galvanized iron, and every conceivable care is taken to make them last. They have almost wholly displaced the copper boilers, which are usually made so light that they often either explode or collapse.

IRON TANKS.

In the main workshop we also observed workmen punching and forming iron for the large iron tanks now employed for storing oil. The facilities possessed by this establishment for the construction of oil tanks are probably not excelled in the State. We observed workmen engaged on a five thousand barrel tank destined for oil creek, the smallest sized tank used.

GAS PIPE TONGS.

This is an article that Mr. Scaife has made a specialty. And it is well for the working world that he has done so. If there is any one thing more provoking than another, it is to be compelled to work with gas-pipe tongs, which, owing to a defect in the shape, strength, quality of steel or tempering are continually slipping. The gas pipe tongs made by Mr. Scaife have acquired a reputation for the work for which any concern might well be proud. The best joyers in the west are using them, the highest terms of the article made by him, simply because great care is taken in regard to the selection of the steel employed, the uniformity of shape, tempering, &c.

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In the third story the lighter grades of iron work, both galvanized and plain, are worked up in an endless variety. For fifteen years Mr. Scaife has had the exclusive right to manufacture the Francis Life Boat, three of which we observed ready for shipment to the South.

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"The Conservative party say that the reopening of the registration will add thousands of white votes to the lists; that they will get many negro votes as well as white votes; and that the negro vote has been largely decreased by emigration of that class, both South and North. The Wells party, or regular Republican party call themselves, claim that Walker will get few or no negro votes; that the label 'Conservative Republican' will not deceive them; that Wells will get a large white vote, and that a very large portion of the negro vote will be cast against him. He relies on universal suffrage under any circumstances, will not vote at all, but prefers the test oath to go into effect, and anticipate the success of Wells by ten to fifteen thousand majority."

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Of course the whirligig of time brings its revenges, but this is a rare one. A brother of Parker Pillsbury, the anti-slavery agitator, contemporaneous with Garrison, is the new Mayor of Charleston, South Carolina.

The Nashville *Union* states that Parson Brownlow is disgusted with Washington and wants to give up his place in the Senate to Horace Maynard, in order to be made Governor of Tennessee again.

Donn Piatt is out with the prospectus for a new daily paper, to be published by himself and Mr. L. D. Reynolds, at Dayton. The first number will make its appearance on or about the first of June. Donn promises to support, "with reasonable earnestness," the principles of the Republican organization, and to make a good paper.

HYMNS TO OUR PATRIOT DEAD.

Written by request for the Floral Memorial, May 30, 1869, by the editor of the Soldier's Friend, N. Y.]

OPENING HYMN.

TUNE—*Hegel's Hymn.*

Love unchanging for the dead,
Lying here in glowing sleep,
Where the angels softly tread,
While their holy watch they keep.

Wreaths we bring that never shall fade,
Greener with the passing years,
Brighter for our sorrow's shade,
Jewsied with our fal ing tears.

Dying that the Truth might live,
Here they rest in Freedom's name,
Giving all that man can give—
Life for Glory's deathless fame.

Bend in love, O mare Sky!
Shine, O stars! at evening time!
Watch where he rests calmly lie,
Clothed with faith and hope sublime.

God of nations, bless the land
Them host saved to make us free!
Guide us with Thy mighty hand,
Till all lands shall come to Thee.

WM. OLAND BOURNE.

CLOSING HYMN.

TUNE—*Old Hundred.*

Blest are the martyred dead who die
In holy graves for Freedom won,
Whose storied deeds shall never die,
While coming years their fame run.

Blest be the ground where heroes sleep,
And blest the flag that o'er them waves,
Its radiant stars keep watch o'er the'r keep,
And brightly beam on hallowed graves.

While Freedom lives, their fame shall live
In glory on her brightening scroll,
And love her sacrifice shall give,
While anthems round the altar roll.

Year after year our lands shall bear
Immortal flowers in vernal bloom,
Till God shall call us home to share
Immortal life beyond the tomb.

Our Father, all the praise be thine!
Thy grace and goodness we adore;
Bless our dear land with love divine,
And shed thy peace from shore to shore!

WM. OLAND BOURNE.

CREW'S PREPARED

SINAPISM,

OR SPREAD MUSTARD PLASTER,

Warranted to preserve unimpaired its strength in any climate equally with the ground Mustard. Its advantages are apparent to travelers, and those wishing a quick and convenient application of a rubefacient. All sizes sold by

A. J. RANKIN,
JNO. C. MATTERN,
GEO. A. KELLY,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SUCCESS A PROOF OF MERIT.

If there were no efficacy in the curative powers of

DR. SARGENT'S

Celebrated Remedies,

They would have been rejected by the public long ago, but on the contrary, though they have been before the public for upwards of thirty-seven years, the demand for them is greater to-day than ever.

Thousands of sufferers have been relieved, and many confirmed invalids have been restored to health through their instrumentality. Testimonials from the most reliable sources can be furnished by the proprietor, and all who have used them recommend them highly.

ATHENSVILLE, PA., April 21, 1869.

MR. GEO. A. KELLY—I found your box of Sargent's Backache Pills of great value to me. They were the only remedy from which I found relief, and I will recommend them to all my friends.

MRS. GRATTAN THOMSON.

DR. SARGENT'S

Backache Pills

Are a never-failing remedy for all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs, such as Pains in the Small of the Back, Strangury, Incontinence of Urine, Strangury, Inflammation of the Kidneys, &c., &c.

For Sale by Druggists.

Price Fifty Cents per Box, Sugar-coated.

CAUTION—Take no other medicine as a substitute for these pills, but if your druggist does not have them, request him to order them. Sent by mail upon receipt of price. Sole proprietor,

GEORGE A. KELLY,

Wholesale Druggist, corner Second avenue and Wood street, Pittsburgh. d*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HARRY ALGEO,
(Late of John Stevenson & Son),
ENGRAVER,
45 SIXTH, LATE ST. CLAIR STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SABBATH SCHOOL

LIBRARY BOOKS,

Latest and Best Publications.

LARGEST DISCOUNTS ALLOWED.

S. A. CLARKE & CO.,

119 WOOD STREET,

SECOND DOOR BELOW FIFTH.

WELL OPERATORS AND BORERS

WANTED.

The undersigned and associates control by purchase and charter several thousand acres of the best OIL LANDS in Venango county, Pa. They desire a few first-class men each Farm on very favorable terms to men who are known to be thoroughly interested in a good thing.

Most of the Lands are located directly on the OIL BELT from Petroleum Centre to Oil City, the race on the same line to Scrub Grass, and they have also been supplied with a few choice Farms in the best section. All the above property has been purchased by the best buyers in the west and can be relied upon. In selecting territory and regardless of cost, so they could get a good one is taken in regard to the location of the steel employed, the uniformity of shape, tempering, &c., of the

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

Handsome Country Residence.

The subscriber intends removing with his family by September to Missouri, and now offers his

COUNTRY SEAT

For sale. It is situated in Coulterville, on the line of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, 22 miles from Pittsburgh. The improvements consist of a LARGE TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE, in modern style, together with large Stable, Wash House, Ice House, Smoke House, Coal House, Chicken House, Spring House, never failing spring, cistern, fine ring House, never failing spring, cistern, fine ring Orchard of all varieties of fruit, Grapes, Hops, Vegetables, Forest, and ornamental trees, Evergreens, Flowers, &c., &c. The whole contains FIFTY ACRES OF GROUND and is divided into four parts, and is yielding a fine profit.

Possession will be given from July 10th to August 1st. For further particulars and correct invoice of its value, apply to the handbills at Allen Kirkpatrick & Co.'s, 243 Liberty street; N. J. Bigley's Coal offices, Water street; Seymour & Bro.'s, Wood street; Mr. Haines, Carr, McCandless & Co., Wood street, and Capt. Wm. Wood, 140 canal basin, for price and terms, who is duly authorized to sell the same.

Call and see the property. It is handsome, and will be sold at a bargain.

R. R. McQUISTION.

Coulterville, May 25, 1869.

PITTSBURGH

Electro-Plating Co.

No. 1 SIXTH STREET,

(Late St. Clair) Next Suspension Bridge.

This Company having secured the practical services of Prof. J. ALLAN, Chemist and Electro Plater, and having fitted up their establishment with all modern appliances, they are fully prepared to Electro-Plate with GOLD or SILVER, Britannia Ware, Zinc, Pewter, Brass and all Metallic Substances.

All work will be promptly executed, and while prices will be fair and reasonable, workmanship will be guaranteed to be equal in DURABILITY and FINISH to any done elsewhere.

Special attention given to PLATING and RE-PLATING

Locomotive Head Lights,

R. R. COACH PLATES,

CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, DOOR KNOBS AND PLATES, KNIVES AND FORKS, WATERS, URNS, SPIGOTS, BELL PULLS, RE-POLISHING OF SILVER WARE and SILVER WATCHES. SPOONS, TEA POTS, CHANDELIERS, GAS FIXTURES, ICE PITCHERS, CASTORS, SUGAR BOWLS, &c., &c., and GOLD

The trade of Jewelers, Manufacturers, Plumbers, &c., is respectfully solicited. THE

REMOVED.

The undersigned have Removed their

Drug and Prescription Store

To the new and handsome three-story Building,

172 WYLIE STREET

Between Elm and Logan streets,

Where they are prepared to Compound Prescriptions and furnish all articles usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.

Thankful for the patronage they have heretofore enjoyed from their friends and patrons, they respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, pledging ourselves in the future, as in the past, to merit their favor.

Respectfully,

CHARLES ABEL & CO.

Important to Housekeepers.

Chimney Sweeping.

J. & W. PRESCOTT,

19 AND 21 ISABELLA STREET,

ALLEGHENY CITY,

Are prepared at all times to CLEAN CHIMNEYS, so as to prevent smoking. Also, to set Fire-grates and Top Chimney-pots, &c. Here the smoke

JAS. T. BRADY & Co.

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)

Cor. Fourth and Wood Streets

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Low Market Rates.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

WE WILL REGISTER ALL KINDS OF GOVERNMENT BONDS,

FREE OF CHARGE.

This gives the holder absolute security against theft, loss or destruction.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Dealers in Government Securities,

COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS. tf

Holders of Coupon Bonds,

5-20s of 1862,

Can realize a handsome profit by exchanging them for Registered Bonds.

LATER ISSUES CONVERTED ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

Cor. Fourth ave. and Smithfield St.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 26, 1869.

The powerful clique which manipulate the gold market in New York, has heretofore been more than a match for the Government Treasury officials, but Mr. Boutwell's late movements seem to be of a character that shows that he is now "master of the situation," instead of the gold ring. The drop in the premium on gold and United States bonds to-day would indicate that he may be carrying out the policy of cancelling the three per cent. certificates with the proceeds of the sales of Government gold, instead of further purchasing five-twenty bonds. The three per cent. obligations are in their nature a temporary loan. They were issued more for the convenience of the National banks than the Treasury Department; the banks having suffered some inconvenience and embarrassment from the sudden withdrawal of the compound notes, and requested a temporary substitute that could afterwards be withdrawn. It was not expected that the three per cent. securities that are used as the legal tender reserve should be permanent, and there seems to be a propriety in their gradual retirement. The amount outstanding of these obligations is $53,240,000, which are chiefly held by the banks as their legal tender reserve. It is remarked that desirable as the retirement may be to the banks as a reserve, yet in periods of severe monetary pressure they are apt to present them for redemption in large amounts, and if they are retired this liability will no longer trouble the Treasury Department and place the Secretary in a stronger position.

—There is a further concession in the price of bonds to-day. This decline is felt on all stocks more or less. It is said the foreign houses in New York have ceased purchasing.

Messrs. E. H. Rollins & Son, report the following quotations of government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Close.
1881's, 6's	121	121	120¾
1862, 5-20's	122	122	121¾
1864 5-20's	116¾	116¾	115¾
1865 5-20's old	118	118	117¾
1865 5-20's new	115¾	115¾	114¾
1867 5-20's	119¾	119¾	118¾
1868	119¾	119¾	118¾
10-40's	109	108¾	108¾
Gold	140¾	140¾	139¾

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States Securities in New York to-day as follows:

	May 25.	May 26.	Adv.	Dec.
Gold	140¾	139¾		¼
U. S. 6's, 1881	121	121	...	...
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	122¼	122	...	¼
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	116¾	115¾	...	¼
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, old	118	117¾	...	¼
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, new	115¼	114¾	...	¼
U. S. 5-20s, Jan., July 1865	119¾	118¾	...	¼
U. S. 5-20s, Jan., July, 1867	119¾	118¾	...	¼
U. S. 5-20s, Jan., July, 1868	119¾	118¾	...	¼
U. S. 10-40s	109¼	108¾	...	¼

—In regard to the immediate future of the gold premium, it is remarked that the impression is growing that the adverse balance of trade which was so diligently used as an argument in favor of higher gold, has been greatly overstated, and the leading bulls having sold out, and the shorts generally having covered, and cash gold being very abundant, there is no good reason for any material advance, until at least the commencement of actual shipments to Europe.

—The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo Building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway stocks, Gold, etc. at the various sessions of the New York Boards during the day:

May 25, 1869.	10	10	10	45	12	10	1	33	4	00
	A. M.				A. M.		P. M.		P. M.	
N. Y. Central	103½	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾
Hudson River	159	159	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Harlem	146	146	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reading	101¾	102	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
Mich. Central	140	140	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mich. Southern	109	109	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Illinois Central	145	145	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cleve. and Pitts.	97½	97½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fort Wayne	135	137	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicago and North.	91½	92	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼
Do preferred	103½	103½	104½	104½	104½	104½	104½	104½	104½	104½
Cleve. and Toledo	109½	109½	...	...	108½	108½	...	...	...	...
Rock Island	127½	127½	127¾	127¾	127¾	127¾	127¾	127¾	127¾	127¾
Tol. and Wabash	77	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do preferred	82½	82½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicago & Alton	137½	137½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Paul	77¾	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do preferred	87½	87½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ohio & Miss	36	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pacific Mail	311½	312	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western U. Tel	63¾	63¾	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Adams Express	60	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Merch. U. Ex	14¾	14¾	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
American M. U. Ex	29½	29½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wells, Fargo & Co	22½	22½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
U. S. Express	66¾	66¾	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Buildings,) dealer in United States Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Being represented in the New York Stock Boards every day while in session, he purchases and sells on commission any stocks or on the regular lists on the same terms as the New York brokers. Government, Gold and Railway Stocks purchased for customers on the usual margin.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 26, 1869. }

There was a fair amount of transactions reported in our general markets to-day. Flour is duller. Grain continues inactive. Groceries are quiet but in good demand. Butter is in good receipt and declining. Eggs are scarce and in request.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices, unless otherwise noted:

ASHES—Market dull. Common to good sells slowly at $3 50@5 50, and choice in a retail way at $6 00@7 00 ₱ bbl. Very few sell above the latter figure.

BUTTER—Market dull. The best roll will hardly command 30c, and good common in in large supply, dull, and not quotable.

BEANS—Scarce, and good hand-picked command readily 18c ₱ doz.

BACON, LARD, ETC.—There is a fair demand and market firm. We quote shoulders at 14c; rib sides 16½c; clear sides 17½@18c; sugar cured hams 19c, and canvassed 21½@22c; plain hams 17½@18c; dried beef 21c, and canvassed 21½c; pickled hams bacon 19½c ₱ lb. Lard in tierces 16½@17c, and in kegs 20@20½c ₱ lb.

LARD OIL—Market quiet. Extra No. 1 $1 50@1 52, and No. 2 at $1 20 ₱ gallon.

HOMINY—Market dull at $5 75@6 00 ₱ bbl.

LIME—We quote Rockdale lime at $2 50 ₱ bbl, and white lime at $1 75 ₱ bbl.

MAPLE MOLASSES—Sells by the gallon jug at $1 50@1 75.

CHEESE—Sales of Western Reserve at 16@17c; Ohio Factory 15@16c; Ohio Goshen 20@21c; New York Goshen at 22@23c, and Sweitzer at 19@ 19½c ₱ lb.

DRIED FRUIT—Dull; sales of peaches at 14@ 14½c for quarters; 16½@17c for halved, and 18@ 19c for halves. Drid apples are wanted at 13½@ 13¾c, as to quality.

MILL FEED—The Pearl Mill prices are, ₱ 100 wholesale for bran, $1 10; for shipstuff, $1 30; for middlings, $1 60; for screenings, $1 40; for chop, $1 50, and for sweepings $2 00.

SEEDS—Clover seed is in light demand at from $9 00@9 50 ₱ bushel. No timothy seed offering. Flax seed in light supply at $2 40@2 45 ₱ bushel.

POTATOES—Market well supplied and dull. Choice Peachblows from store are bringing 80c, and sellable at over 70c ₱ bushel, and buckeyes sell as low as $1 00@1 15 ₱ barrel.

SALT—Sales to the trade at $1 80@1 85, and $1 90@2 00 in a retail way.

TAR—Sales of North Carolina tar at $4 50@ 5 00, to size of package.

PICKLES—Sales at from 75c@90c ₱ hundred, as to quality.

HAY—Receipts by country wagons good, and prices may be quoted at $26@30 ₱ ton.

FLOUR—Market dull and quiet, with irregular prices. We quote from store, nominally by wagon, in barrels, at $8 50@9 00; choice spring in barrels $7, and in sacks $6 75; choice winter wheat in barrels $7 75@8 25, and in sacks $7 50@7 75. The following are the Pearl Mill prices: Pearl Mill three star green brand, in barrels $9 70, and in sacks $9 40; double extra in barrels $8 60, and in sacks $8 30; Pearl Mill family in barrels $8 00, and in sacks $7 70; spring wheat brands in barrels $7 50, and in sacks $7 00. The Pittsburgh City Mill prices are as follows: Choice white winter wheat flour in barrels $8 00, and in sacks $8 00; choice red winter wheat flour in barrels $7 40, and in sacks $7 15; choice spring wheat flour in barrels $7 00, and in sacks $6 90 ₱ barrel.

CORN MEAL—Kiln dried, cold bolted, ₱ bbl of 4 bushels, $6 75, and by the bushel 85@90c.

RYE FLOUR—We quote at $6 50@7 00 ₱ bbl, as to quality.

GRAIN—Market quiet and prices drooping. Wheat is dull at $1 40 for red winter. Oats are quiet at 60@65c on the track. Ear corn sells from first hands at 72@75c. Rye is dull and weak at $1 25, and barley at $1 70 for choice.

WHISKY—Trade moderate and prices unchanged. We quote highwines at 93c. Common rectified at 95c, and proof rectified $1 05; half rye and half corn $1 75; old Monongahela, two years old, $2 25, and old Monongahela three years old, $2 50 ₱ gallon. Very old whiskies are scarce, and sell at high and nominal prices, varying from $5 upward ₱ gallon.

Groceries.

Trade in this department continues active, and the season, though far advanced, shows signs of a fair trade for some time to come. Prices remain firm, with an upward tendency in most of the leading articles, especially "sweets," as the season for selling is just commence in gold. Fish are a shade lower for mackerel.

We quote as follows, as the market rate for choice goods:

COFFEE—Old Government Java, in mats, 33@ 37c; Laguayra, 27c; Rio, fancy, 27@27½c; choice, 26@26½c; prime, 25@25½c; fair, 24c; good, 23 @23½c.

TEAS—Young Hyson, common to finest, 90c@ $1 50; Imperial and Gunpowder, $1 25@2 00; Japan, $1 00@1 35; Oolong, 90c@$1 75.

SYRUPS—White drips at 32; silver drips $1 00; Lovering's, $1 40; fair to good, 75@85c.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 85c for choice; Porto Rico, 74@80c.

RAW SUGARS—New Orleans, good, 14½@14½c; prime, 15c; choice, 15½c; Porto Rico—good, 14c; prime, 14½c. Cuba—good, 13½c; prime, 14c; choice, 14½c. Demerara—good, 15½c.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard, 17½@17½c; A, 16½c; B, 16c; Ex C, 15½c; C Yellow, 15½c.

SUGAR HOUSE—Golden syrup, 75@80c.

RICE—Carolina 10½c.

VINEGAR—We quote white wine vinegar, in original packages, 75c; cider vinegar, 55@50c ₱ gallon.

FISH—No. 1 Bay Mackerel, $30; No. 1 Shore Mackerel, $25 50; No. 2 Shore Mackerel, $20; No. 3 Shore, $14 50; No. 1 large, half bbls, $7 00; No. 2 medium, $14 00. Codfish, large, 8c ₱ lb. White Fish, $9 25; Lake Herring, $7 25.

SODA—English Bicarb, 7½c; American, 7c; Sal, 4c.

SPICES—Pepper, 38c; Cloves, 50c; Nutmegs, $1 50; Cassia, 85c; Ginger, 35c; Allspice, 35c.

SOAP—Babbitt's 12½c; Crumpton's 11½c; Oakley's 11½c; Wilson & Gorman's Resin 4½@7c; Excelsior, Woman's Friend 10c; Magic Wax 10c; Reed & Johnston's No. 1 Family Soap, 6½c; Family Soap, 5½c.

LYE—Pennsylvania Salt Co.'s Lye and Potash $8 25.

CANDLES—Proctor & Gamble's star candles, 25½c for full weight; mould candles ¾ lb 18c.

TOBACCO—Madras 90c@$1; Manilla 85c@$1 45.

BAR LEAD—From store 12½c.

DROP SHOT—Per bag $3 25.

STARCH—Magnolia starch 8c; Silver Gloss 12c; Corn starch 13c; Satin Gloss 12c.

TAR—North Carolina $4 00@5 75.

BROOMS—$4 50@7 00 ₱ dozen.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } THURSDAY, May 27, 1869. }

The oil market yesterday was dull and weak, with a still drooping tendency in both crude and refined.

The dispatches received in regard to the oil market at other points was as follows:

(By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, May 26.—Petroleum is quoted to-day at 47¾ francs, and Liverpool is unchanged. In New York crude 15c, and refined 31@31½c, with a dull market.

OIL CITY, PA., May 26, 1:20 P. M.—Market rather quiet, with some sales reported at $5. Buyers not plenty.

OIL CITY, May 26, 5:00 P. M.—Market closed very dull; sales at $5 00.

TITUSVILLE CENTRAL, PA., May 26, 5:00 P. M.—The market has been quiet to-day; some sales at $4 60, $4 50 being the general offering price; holders asking $4 60@4 75. The market closed quiet; sales at $4 60.

TARR FARM, May 26, 5:00 P. M.—Market closed quiet; sales of 250 bbls at $1 60 during the day.

PLEASANTVILLE, PA., May 26, 5:00 P. M.—The market closes quiet at $4 00.

TITUSVILLE, PA., May 26, 5:00 P. M.—The market closes very flat at $4 35.

TITUSVILLE, PA., May 26, 5:00 P. M.—The market closed declining; sales on lower creek at $4 50; upper creek nominal at $4 40.

REYNOLDS, PA., May 26, 1869, 5:00 P. M.—The market closed quiet; tendency downward; sales to-day at $4 00.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26, 6 P. M.—May 30c; June 30½c; July 31c; August 32c; July to December 32½c. Crude in bulk, 16½c. The market closes quiet and weak; offerings light.

(By Western Union Telegraph.)

PHILADELPHIA, May 27, 10 A. M.—Market quiet, but weak. P. L. S. to W. 30c; S. W. 30½@30¾c; crude 15¾c.

PETROLEUM CENTER, May 26, 11:35 A. M.—Market very quiet at $4 60@4 70. Nothing doing.

NEW YORK, May 26, 11:30 A. M.—Dull and tending downward.

TIDIOUTE, PA., May 26, Noon.—Market dull; t. o. b. $4 60@4 70; nominal.

OIL CITY, May 26, Noon.—Market dull; holding of $5 creek quiet at $4 60@4 90.

ROUSEVILLE, PA., May 26, noon.—A dead calm; $4 60 best bid, and few willing to give that; transactions only in small lots.

TITUSVILLE, PA., May 26, Noon.—Market panicky and lower; sales 3,000 bbls s. o. 30 days, deliverable on the creek south of Petroleum Center, at $4 50; 1,000 bbls on Allegheny Valley cars at Oil City at $5 00; 500 bbls at Titusville, immediate delivery, at $5 00.

NEW YORK, May 26, 10:00 A. M.—Crude in bulk in more demand, but lower and weak at 16c on spot; sales for June at 16c. Brisk export demand for refined at lower prices; sales at 34c on spot; 33½@33¾c for first half June; 33¾c for 20th of June to 5th of July. Gold 140¾.

NEW YORK, May 26, 1:15 A. M.—Market dull and prices lower. Crude 15c; refined 30½@.

CHICAGO—The market is dull and weak with a still further declining tendency. We note sales as follows:—

2,000 bbls S. O. all year 40 to 46, at..... 13c
1,000 " Spot 40 to 46 at..... 13c
2,000 " W. O. B. at Venango city, 40 to 45 at..... $5 00
500 " June at..... 13¼c
1,000 " June at..... 13½c
1,000 " July at..... 13½c
500 " S. O., 10 days, on board cars at Venango city, at..... $5 00
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1,000 " June..... 13½c
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REFINED OIL—There was but little doing yesterday, and the market was weak and downward. We note sales of

1,000 bbls May at..... 30½c
500 bbls each, July to December..... 32½c
1,000 bbls each, August and September, S. O. 32½c
1,000 bbls first half July and August..... 31½c
3,000 bbls July to December..... 32½c
500 bbls August to December..... 32½c
500 bbls September to December..... 32½c

Oil Receipts and Sales.

D. Cook.....77 | T. D. Bly.....100
Livingston & Bro.....480 |
Total.....657

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

Lockhart, Frew & co, 106 bbls ref to Warden, Frew & Co, Phila.

McKelvy Bro. & Co, 428 bbls refined to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.

Lyons & Co, 387 bbls refined to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.

Brasee & Wagner, 232 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Parkinson, Logan & Stockdale, 253 bbls refined to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.

J. G. Kirkpatrick & Co, 227 bbls ref to Waring, King & co, Philadelphia.

Total shipments Redined.....1,631 bbls

Oil Shipped East by Penna. Central R. R.

Duncan & Williams, 112 bbls refined to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

PA. CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, } WEDNESDAY, May 26, 1869. }

CATTLE.—The run up to this morning has been large since Saturday last, and the quality is better than last week. But few sales were made up to noon to-day since the opening on Monday morning, but what may be given at $5 75@6 00, but extra lots might command a shade higher. Common cattle are plenty, and prices a little off from last week—common to fair $ 00@ 00—rough steers, stags and bulls from $6 00@6 50 and stock steers at $5 50@6 25. Among the sales reported we note as follows: On Monday Holmes, Lafferty & Co. sold to S. Moses 3 head weighing 2,685 lbs at $7 37. On Tuesday Holmes, Lafferty & Co. sold to J. Martin 32 head weighing 42,980 lbs at $6 40; do 5 cows weighing 5,675 lbs at $6 00; do 10 steers weighing 16,290 lbs at $6 50; Berry & B. to C. Young 18 head of steers weighing 21,400 lbs, and Berry & B. to Osmus & Zink 15 head of steers weighing 19,825 lbs. Prices ruled as follows: On Monday Holmes, J. & Co sold to A. W. Gillett 50 head weighing 77,250 lbs at $6 or; do 10 head weighing 16,770 lbs at $7 50; do do 33 head weighing 40,275 lbs at $7 35.

HOGS—The run is heavy since Tuesday morning, and the market is dull and down $6 00@6 50 per hundred from the closing rates on Saturday, the sales and prices of which for the past week will be found in the columns of yesterday's mail. The New York and Philadelphia market are reported as dull.

SHEEP—Market very dull and down fully 50c ₱ hundred on all grades from the prices ruling last week. The run is heavy. Yorkers may be quoted at $8 75@9 00, and Philadelphia from $8 50@8 75 ₱ hundred. The latter price for extra is assorted. There were in the yards this morning for sale 65 cars of cattle, 20 cars of hogs, and 40 cars of sheep, with large receipts on the way.

Flour and Grain at Chicago.

The receipts and shipments of flour and grain at Chicago during the past week, and for the corresponding periods, ending with the dates named, were as follows:

RECEIPTS.	May 22, 1869.	May 15, 1869.	May 22, 1868.
Flour, bbls	45,883	44,390	37,409
Wheat, bush	186,097	174,992	226,271
Corn, bush	397,556	460,260	470,009
Oats, bush	196,994	233,214	252,463
Rye, bush	6,849	6,282	1,961
Barley, bush	3,235	4,469	1,595
SHIPMENTS.			
Flour, bbls	39,549	62,735	47,731
Wheat, bush	203,029	188,758	343,027
Corn, bush	576,504	507,336	696,799
Oats, bush	304,774	350,784	312,427
Rye, bush	7,463	23,168	800
Barley, bush	1,950	800	800

The following were the closing prices:

	May 22, 1869.	May 23, 1868.
Flour, Sp. Ex	$5 50 @6 90	$9 00 @10 50
Wheat, No. 2	1 14	1 90
Corn, No. 2	69	89½
Oats, No. 2	39¾	58
Rye, No. 2	1 05 @1 10	1 53
Barley, No. 2	1 50	2 40 @2 45

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, May 26.—Tobacco steady and unchanged. Cotton—Very little doing; middling is quoted at 20½@ 21c. Hemp—Lots of 1 ton or more have been sold at 11½@12c. Flour steady; irregular and lower on all grades; bulk of sales: Superfine at $4 00@4 00; extra family $5 00@5 50; XXX $5 50@6 00; fancy $6 00@6 50; family $6 75@7 00. Wheat—All grades are lower; No. 2 spring lower; good to prime $1 30@ 1 32; choice to fancy $1 33@1 35; fancy $1 70@ 1 75; superior to fancy $1 75@1 80 for No. 2, but at the close the Grain Association declared choice to be now fancy. Corn—Lower; sold to-day at 59½@ 60c; low grade 58c for the latter and 59½@60c for choice mixed and white. Oats heavy; closing nominally lower; sold to-day at 36@36c; last bid 37c; no offers; receipts 8,000 bush. Rye firmer and higher at $1 00@1 01. Barley—Spring, choice to fancy, $1 60@ 1 65; fall, $1 40@1 45. Provisions—Pork dull and lower; jobbing lots $23 00@23 50. Bulk meats dull; shoulders 13½c; clear sides 16½@16¾c; sugar cured hams 19c, and canvassed 21½@22c; plain hams 17½@18c; dried beef 21c, and canvassed 21½c; pickled hams bacon 19½c ₱ lb. Lard in tierces 16½@ 16¾c, and in kegs 20@20½c ₱ lb.

LARD OIL—Market quiet. Extra No. 1 $1 50 @1 52, and No. 2 at $1 20 ₱ gallon.

HOMINY—Market dull at $5 75@6 00 ₱ bbl.

LIME—We quote Rockdale lime at $2 50 ₱ bbl, and white lime at $1 75 ₱ bbl.

MAPLE MOLASSES—Sells by the gallon jug at $1 50@1 75.

CHEESE—Sales of Western Reserve at 16@17c; Ohio Factory 15@16c; Ohio Goshen 20@21c; New York Goshen at 22@23c, and Sweitzer at 19@ 19½c ₱ lb.

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SEEDS—Clover seed is in light demand at from $9 00@9 50 ₱ bushel. No timothy seed offering. Flax seed in light supply at $2 40@2 45 ₱ bushel.

POTATOES—Market well supplied and dull. Choice Peachblows from store are bringing 80c, and sellable at over 70c ₱ bushel, and buckeyes sell as low as $1 00@1 15 ₱ barrel.

SALT—Sales to the trade at $1 80@1 85, and $1 90@2 00 in a retail way.

TAR—Sales of North Carolina tar at $4 50@ 5 00, to size of package.

PICKLES—Sales at from 75c@90c ₱ hundred, as to quality.

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RYE FLOUR—We quote at $6 50@7 00 ₱ bbl, as to quality.

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RAW SUGARS—New Orleans, good, 14½@14½c; prime, 15c; choice, 15½c. Porto Rico—good, 14c; prime, 14½c. Cuba—good, 13½c; prime, 14c; choice, 14½c. Demerara—good, 15½c.

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SUGAR HOUSE—Golden syrup, 75@80c.

RICE—Carolina 10½c.

VINEGAR—We quote white wine vinegar, in original packages, 75c; cider vinegar, 55@50c ₱ gallon.

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BAR LEAD—From store 12½c.

DROP SHOT—Per bag $3 25.

STARCH—Magnolia starch 8c; Silver Gloss 12c; Corn starch 13c; Satin Gloss 12c.

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BROOMS—$4 50@7 00 ₱ dozen.

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Total.....657

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PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

PA. CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, } WEDNESDAY, May 26, 1869. }

CATTLE.—The run up to this morning has been large since Saturday last, and the quality is better than last week. But few sales were made up to noon to-day since the opening on Monday morning, but what may be given at $5 75@6 00, but extra lots might command a shade higher. Common cattle are plenty, and prices a little off from last week—common to fair $ 00@ 00—rough steers, stags and bulls from $6 00@6 50 and stock steers at $5 50@6 25. Among the sales reported we note as follows: On Monday Holmes, Lafferty & Co. sold to S. Moses 3 head weighing 2,685 lbs at $7 37. On Tuesday Holmes, Lafferty & Co. sold to J. Martin 32 head weighing 42,980 lbs at $6 40; do 5 cows weighing 5,675 lbs at $6 00; do 10 steers weighing 16,290 lbs at $6 50; Berry & B. to C. Young 18 head of steers weighing 21,400 lbs, and Berry & B. to Osmus & Zink 15 head of steers weighing 19,825 lbs. Prices ruled as follows: On Mon

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

The case of Guiss vs. Stewart et al., which has been on trial for several days, was concluded yesterday, the parties agreeing upon a settlement.

The next case taken up was that of the Commonwealth ex. rel. William Martin vs. Alexander McJunkin et al., trustees of Plum Creek Presbyterian Church and congregation. The difficulty of the Plum Creek congregation has been published at length, and it is not necessary to refer to it here. The Court intimated that the matter in dispute could and should be settled between the parties, and after some discussion the jury was withdrawn and the case remanded to its place on the trial list.

The next case taken up was that of Gotlieb Fuss vs. Andrew M. Cochran. This was an action for rent. Jury discharged.

TRIAL LIST.

Following is the trial list for to-day:

No. 88, Baeder vs. Morrison, Koegler & Co.
No. 93, Hastings vs. McGee.
No. 97, Kissling vs. Gillespie.
No. 98, Leahy vs. Nobbs.
No. 99, Kiel et al. vs. Barnes.
No. 102, Haller vs. Matthew.
No. 128, Rumpff vs. Vichestein.
No. 147, O'Donnell & Sons vs. McClintock & Cochran.

Court of Common Pleas—Judge Stowe.

Thos. Holt vs. Starr and Emory. This was an action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $27.50.

Wm. Miller vs. School Directors of Elizabeth township. A non-suit was ordered and jury withdrawn.

Leopold Einstein vs. Allegheny Valley Railroad Company. This was an action to recover the value of a trunk and contents, and for damages arising therefrom, shipped from Johnstown, and which failed to reach its destination. Verdict in favor of the plaintiff for one hundred and forty dollars.

Dalzell vs. Gamble; action to recover for work and labor performed. Jury out.

TRIAL LIST.

Following is the trial list for to-day:

No. 27, Sloan et ux vs. Dietrich.
No. 29, Peebles vs. Peebles.
No. 30, McFarland vs. Hagan.
No. 33, Speiler vs. Metz.
No. 36, Little et al. vs. Felix.
No. 37, Robinson vs. Fairfield.
No. 38, Poth vs. Deckenbach.
No. 39, Magee vs. Moffitt's adm'r's.
No. 40, Peters, vs. Boarn.
No. 41, Blair vs. Ross Oil Co.

Flowers, Shrubs, Evergreens, &c.

The cultivation of flowers and ornamental plants has increased in the two cities and vicinity during the past few years, and it is a gratifying evidence of the taste and refinement of our citizens that the demand keeps pace with the facilities afforded by our nurserymen and florists. Cut flowers are in large request, and command the highest prices, since they are extensively used in decorating tables and parlors at weddings, and on the occasion of parties and other social entertainments. The gardens of all citizens, and especially those of those who are in affluent circumstances, exhibit a growing taste in the cultivation of flowers and shrubbery, and in many instances develop the most exquisite skill in producing the best effects. The capital invested in the nursery business is very large, and gives employment to hundreds of hands. Among the earliest to engage in the business here was our esteemed and now venerable fellow-citizen, John Murdoch, Jr., who, after building up a large and profitable trade, turned over his extensive nursery and green-houses to his sons, J. R. & A. Murdoch, whose warehouse is on Smithfield street, immediately opposite the Postoffice. They deal extensively in seeds, plants, flowers, shrubs, fruit and ornamental trees, and everything pertaining to a first class nursery. The members of the firm have been thoroughly trained in the business, and possessing ample practical experience and unlimited facilities in the way of grounds, buildings, stock, etc., are prepared to sell the very best articles at the lowest market rates. The house has always maintained the high est reputation for probity and reliability, and purchasers can at all times confidently rely on getting exactly what they order—a matter of prime importance in the selection of fruit bearing vines, plants, trees, etc. They have ran out this season an immense quantity of seeds, trees, flowers, shrubbery, etc., and their facilities are such that they still have a good assortment of everything seasonable. Their greenhouses at Oakland are well stocked with the rarest flowers, of every description and variety, and all orders can be promptly and satisfactorily filled. They are now engaged in building two new houses, each fifty feet in length, to accommodate their increasing stock, and meet the demands of next season. A visit to their nurseries at Oakland will amply repay any one who has an eye for the beautiful, and just now is a very favorable time to take a stroll through their greenhouses. Those who cannot make their selections personally, can have their orders satisfactorily filled by leaving them at the warehouse on Smithfield street.

Numbering the Houses.

The numbering of the houses on either side of Carson street, in the borough of Birmingham, has been completed as far as Center street, and will be finished to the borough limits in a day or two. The numbering is done after the Philadelphia style, that is, commencing at the first cross street running north and south from Carson street to the river, which is Tenth street, the first house is No. 1,000, next 1,001 and so on. At Eleventh street the first house is No. 1,100, next 1,101 and so on. Thus, it will be seen, confusion will be avoided in directing strangers to the precise locality inquired for. For instance, should they desire No. 1,239, they will be sent to the right hand side of Carson street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, and will be enabled to find the number without another inquiry. The names of the cross streets have also been changed to numbers, commencing with Bridge street, South Pittsburgh, and extending to Ormsby borough, and sign posts will soon be displayed on the corners. South Pittsburgh and East Birmingham have not yet authorized the numbering of the houses, but ordinances are pending in the Council for the same and will be passed shortly. The residents of the south side boroughs appear to be too much absorbed with the question of consolidation and making themselves a municipality, to give minor matters, such as numbering the houses, any concern, but in the event of such a project succeeding, the numbering of the streets and houses in the manner described would be so much more done towards rendering its avenues complete.

Huckstering.

A correspondent writes us on the subject of huckstering in the market, as follows: "I have observed hucksters and grocers buying vegetables and produce during market hours, and under the very nose of the market constable, Mr. Messner. On inquiring why he did not interfere, he stated the Mayor would not entertain any suits against hucksters until a certain case now pending in the Court is decided. The Mayor thought the constable should note the violations of the law and return them after the above case shall have been decided. The constable refuses to do this, believing that the Mayor should bind the offenders over to Court; but his Honor thinking otherwise, the citizens have to suffer. What says the Market Committee to such a nullification of the law as this amounts to?"

"THE REPUBLIC."—This paper made its appearance yesterday morning as an independent penny paper, and is published by Messrs. Case, Murphy & Hezzelton, three enterprising and energetic young men. The paper is well filled with local news, which is the life of a penny paper, and contains the latest telegrams as well as general news. Mr. Case has had three years experience in the reporting field, and is active and untiring in his efforts to get the latest and freshest news. Mr. Murphy is a first-class printer, while Mr. Hezzelton is an enterprising business man. With such elements to control and direct it, the *Republic* should win its way rapidly to public favor, and if it continues as it commences it will soon become popular. It will be delivered by carriers, at six cents per week.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL MISSIONARY MEETING.—A public meeting under the auspices of the American Church Missionary Society, will be held in St. Andrew's Church, (the Methodist College Chapel,) Hancock street, this evening at eight o'clock. Addresses by Rev. John Cotton Smith, D. D., of Ascension Church, New York, the Secretary, and others. All interested in the work of Domestic Missions, and especially all desirous of a just understanding of the principles and aims of the American Church Missionary Society are cordially invited.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—On Monday morning, says a correspondent writing from Coultersville, Pa., a lad, twelve years old, son of Joseph Prescott, of Greenoak, while at work at C. H. Armstrong's coal works at Osceola Station, Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, fell from the top of a car, striking his head on an iron rail, producing an extensive fracture of the skull. Dr. J. H. Penney, of Coultersville, was called and attended to his injuries, removing a piece of the skull about one inch square. The boy is now doing very well, and is likely to recover.

NEEDS ATTENTION.—The residents on Seventh street, and especially in the vicinity of the Robinson House, complain bitterly of the obstruction on the street, and on Duquesne Way, and also of the filthy condition of the thoroughfare throughout. We need not specify the several causes of these complaints, as we feel satisfied that the efficient Street Commissioner of that district will give the matter his prompt attention.

ALLEGED BURGLARY.—Mrs. Jane Thomas, who keeps a tavern on Joseph street, East Birmingham, made information before Justice Heisel, charging Henry Hilliker, John Backeren, John Bolick and William Conway, with burglary, alleging that they entered her dwelling and carried off money and valuables worth $100. Little was arrested and held for a hearing. The others have not been apprehended.

CORRECTION.—In the report of the proceedings of the Executive Committee at City Hall, published yesterday, the name of Lee S. Smith, Chief of Staff, was printed George S. Smith. All organizations should report to Lee S. Smith, No. 129 Smithfield street, that they may be assigned places in the procession on decoration day.

TANNER CLUB MEETING.—The Allegheny County Tanner Club will meet this evening, at half-past seven o'clock, in the Firemen's Association room, for the purpose of organizing for the coming campaign. A general attendance of the members, and all young working Republicans, is earnestly desired.

HARDWARE STORES.—The undersigned agree to close their respective places of business at 5 o'clock P. M., from June 1st to September 1st: Joseph Woodwell & Co.; Whitmore, Wolf, Duff & Co.; Logan, Gregg & Co.; R. Wolff, Jr., & Co.; John Kingland & Co.; Hamilton, Sherritt & Euwer; J. M. Fahnestock; Hays & Getty.

NOTICE.—Persons residing in East Liberty or vicinity, wishing to donate flowers for use on Decoration Day, may leave them at McClarran's drug store on or before Friday evening, where they will be taken charge of by Post 17, D. P. G. A. R.

DISCHARGED.—Mrs. Shovelin, charged before Mayor Brush with selling liquor on Sunday, had a hearing yesterday and was discharged, there being no evidence to substantiate the accusation.

FOOT CRUSHED.—James Hunter employed at Smith & Porter's locomotive works in South Pittsburgh, had his foot severely crushed yesterday morning by a heavy roller falling upon it. Dr. McCook attended him.

CONCERT.—The choir of the Wylie Street African M. E. Church gave a concert at the African Church, in Mansfield, Tuesday evening, which was largely attended.

THE WAREHOUSE FALL.—The jury empannelled in the above case will meet again at two P. M., to-morrow.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.—Allegheny Councils hold a semi-monthly meeting this evening.

The Water Supply on the South Side.

The citizens residing on the south side of the Monongahela river are bitter in their denunciations of the Monongahela Water Company, in causing such inconvenience in reference to the supply of water. They complain of having been without water, more or less, since Saturday last, the engine used for elevating water into the reservoir having broken down on that day. In justice to the Water Company we may state that the reservoir is built upon newmade ground, and it is never filled to its utmost capacity, for the reason that it might possibly not bear up under the immense weight. Consequently when anything occurs to the engine and it is stopped, the supply in the basin soon runs out and the residents are compelled to wait until the engine is repaired. In consequence of the break last Saturday, several of the factories on that side of the river have been compelled to cease operations, while citizens are obliged to resort to the old time carts, and haul water from the river. It is expected the engine will be running by Friday, when the supply will be turned on. We are further informed that the Company has contracted for another engine, which will be completed and set in operation in four weeks. The reservoir will also be strengthened and made to hold more water and no more such annoyances are expected to occur, unless both engines get out of order at the same time, which is not likely to happen.

Superior Work.

The superior quality of the work turned out at the Union Carriage Works of Messrs. Shorlds & Mariatt, at Nos. 167, 169 and 171 Penn street, will be acknowledged by every one who will examine it. Their manufacture of Carriages, Buggies and vehicles is obtaining general favor in the entire western portion of the State, and is fully equal to Eastern work. Employing only the most skilled mechanics, supervising every detail of their business with the most unremitting care, and carrying their reasonable rates, this success is only natural. Orders for work and repairing promptly attended to.

Where He Found It.

A countryman visiting this city recently in search of honesty, after expending several days in the search, was on the point of returning home, without attaining his object, when he stumbled upon the thing he was looking for in the simplest manner possible. He needed a trunk, and called at a warehouse on Liberty, from Liebler, he found the long-looked-for thing. Honestly in a trunk is the rule at Liebler's. Some people keep the article to swear by. Liebler puts it in his work, and then asks an honest price for it.

Always Ready.

The Weed Sewing Machine does not require any side attachments to sell it, such as the button-hole or embroidery attachments, &c., which are attached to inferior machines to sell them.

Only thirty-three cents a day to pay for a Weed Sewing Machine. That amount can be economized by everybody.

Weed does not take its or spells; is always ready. Call and see them at 68 Fifth avenue. Agents wanted.

Auction Sale in Lawrenceville.

Persons desiring anything in the house-furnishing line are referred to the advertisement of Mr. McIlwaine. He offers a fine piano, nearly new, some valuable furniture, kitchen utensils, &c. Sale to morrow morning at ten o'clock, at the brick dwelling (Mr. Streib's) near foot of Forty-third (formerly Ewalt) street.

For Coughs and Throat Disorders, use "Brown's Bronchial Troches" having proved their efficiency by testimony.

"I have never changed my mind respecting them from the first, excepting to think yet better of that which I began thinking well of."
REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

The Vital Statistics of the United States Show that periodical fevers and acute and chronic disorders of the stomach and bowels, are among the most prominent and fatal diseases in this country. Disobedience to the laws of health, as regards the use of pernicious intoxicating stimulants; and the wear and tear of business excitement, and of "fast life" generally, have much to do with the prevalence of these maladies in our cities; while in the West, and especially in the newly opened districts, they are chiefly due to malaria, unwholesome water and the exposure and privation incident to life in new settlements.

NOW, IT IS A FACT that it is as possible to protect the human system against these maladies, as to guard life and property against the incursion of assassins and thieves. Strengthen the vital organization with HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, and it becomes as capable of resisting the active principle of epidemic or endemic disease as a fire-proof safe is of resisting the action of combustion. This is the experience of thousands who have remained unscathed by malarious disorders in the sickliest seasons, while their neighbors, who neglected to tone and regulate their systems with this unequalled and medicinal stimulant, have fallen an easy prey to the fell scourge. Weakness invites disease. Vigor repels it. Help nature to fight the good fight with infection, whether it be in the air, the water, or the soil, with this luminous, genuine, pure compound of the rarest vegetable extracts with the purest of all diffusive stimulants.

PAINTERS.

206 LACOCK STREET, ALLEGHENY.
JOHN STULEN, Jr.,
PLAIN, ORNAMENTAL AND FRESCO PAINTER
Church, Parlors and Public Halls Decorated in every style of the art.
Interior House Painting tastefully executed.

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS
No. 12 SMITHFIELD STREET.

MARVIN'S
PATENT
Alum and Dry Plaster
FIRE PROOF
SAFES
Are most desirable for Quality, Finish and Price.
MARVIN'S

Spherical Burglar
SAFES
Cannot be Sledged!
Cannot be Wedged!
Cannot be Drilled!
BANK VAULTS,
VAULT DOORS,
EXPRESS BOXES,
FAMILY PLATE SAFES,
COMBINATION LOCKS.
Please send for a Catalogue to
MARVIN & CO.,
(Oldest Safe Manufacturers).
Principal Warehouses { 265 Broadway, New York. 721 Chestnut St., Phila. 108 Bank St., Cleveland, O.
And for Sale by our Agents in the Principal Cities throughout the United States.
For sale by S. S. MARVIN,
91 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

1,000
Good Envelopes,
FOR $1 80.
Our cheap Note Paper was such a decided success that we have been induced to bring out a Cheap Envelope. We are now receiving Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand of the above. The color is Dark Amber, and the quality is Double Thick. They are such Envelopes as usually sell for $2 50 per M. and are good enough for any purpose. No business man need be ashamed to send out these Envelopes. They are not the thin circular Envelopes. We have those also, at $2 25 per M. We will print the Name of the sender on these at $1 75 per 1,000 extra, thus making them cheaper than the stamped Envelopes furnished by the Government. No quantity less than 1,000 sold.
J. L. READ & SON,
WHOLESALE
Stationers and Booksellers,
102 FOURTH AVENUE.

BININGER'S
OLD LONDON DOCK
GIN.
Designed for the use of the MEDICAL PROFESSION and the FAMILY, possessing those INTRINSIC Medicinal Properties which belong to an OLD AND PURE GIN.
Put up in cases, containing one dozen bottles each, and sold by all Druggists, Grocers, &c.
A. M. BININGER & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS. (Established in 1718.)
No. 13 Beaver street, New York.
For sale by HARRIS & EWING,
SIMON JOHNSTON,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield street.
Agent for Pittsburgh and vicinity, and
E. E. SPELLER,
No. 43 Wood street.

REVENUE STAMPS.
LAW BLANKS,
LAW BOOKS,
SHIPPING TAGS.
J. R. WELDIN & CO.

REMOVAL
FROM
296 PENN STREET
TO
NO. 197 THIRD AVENUE
Drs. Lighthill & Reid
Have removed their Institute to No. 197 THIRD AVENUE, where they will continue to devote their exclusive attention to the investigation and treatment of all
CHRONIC COMPLAINTS.
Their Specialty Embraces the Cure of
DEAFNESS,
And all other Diseases of the Ear.
Chronic Catarrh,
Throat Affections,
BRONCHIAL TROUBLES,
ASTHMA,
CONSUMPTION,
AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE RESPIRATORY ORGANS.
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
And All Other Maladies of the Eye.
DYSPEPSIA,
AND DISEASES OF THE
LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS.
SCROFULA,
And All Other Forms of Skin Diseases.
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM,
AND DERANGEMENT OF THE
Nervous System
Consultation Free!

SPECIAL NOTICE.
The treatment employed by Drs. L. & R. is entirely original with themselves, perfectly painless, and can be applied at home without interruption to the usual occupation of the patient. Owing to their extensive experience, they are enabled to determine by the first examination whether or not a case can be cured or benefited, and will in no instance accept for treatment a case, when there exists any doubt of ultimate success. Charges made to conform to the exigencies of the times.
DRS. L. & R. are the only acknowledged Scientific Aurists in this country. Where others fail, they
CAN CURE,
As the following certificates of Mr. L. H. Rosenbach, Druggist in this city, and of Miss Mary Jones will testify.

TO THE PUBLIC.
PITTSBURGH, May 8, 1869.
In gratitude for invaluable services received at the hands of Drs. Lighthill and Reid, and with a sincere desire to benefit others "similarly afflicted," I make the following statement: *For years I* have had a very deaf ear—not only embarrassing me very much, but at times rendering me very awkward in the sight of many not aware of my defect of hearing. The sounds in my head were very confusing, and I had serious apprehensions as to the loss of hearing of both ears. I had consulted many physicians, but with no benefit whatever, until I placed myself under the care of Drs. Lighthill and Reid, who restored me to complete hearing, when formerly I could not hear the human voice. Now I can hear even a whisper. Physicians as skillful as L. and R. ought to be known to every one suffering as I had done.
LEWIS H. ROSENBACH,
Druggist,
140 Smithfield street.

Miraculous Cure of Deafness.
MILLIRON CITY, Armstrong Co., Pa.,
Dec. 15, 1868.
Drs. Lighthill & Reid, Pittsburgh, Pa.:
GENTLEMEN:—It affords me extreme pleasure to attest to your almost miraculous skill in the treatment of your several specialties. I was born almost entirely deaf for twenty years, and after having been pronounced incurable by several eminent physicians, was advised to consult you. Upon receiving one application I am entirely relieved, and can hear a whisper distinctly several feet from me. You are at liberty to use this testimonial in any way that, in your opinion, may best subserve your interests and contribute to the relief of afflicted humanity.
MARY JONES.

Heretofore CATARRH has been pronounced incurable, but
DRS. LIGHTHILL & REID
CAN CURE CATARRH IN ITS WORST FORMS.
Under their painless treatment the breath, no matter how offensive, becomes pure and sweet, and all the disagreeable symptoms fade away as does the snow under an April's sun.

Certificate of Rev. Mr. A. H. Waters—Further Testimony of Catarrh Cure.
GENTLEMEN—Language is inadequate to express my gratitude "at your unparalleled success" in the treatment of my case. I have suffered with Catarrh for the last ten years, and after having applied to several eminent medical gentlemen, *without experiencing any relief*, was advised to consult you. After being subjected to two *almost painless operations*, you extracted two polypuses, or fleshy tumors, from my nose that have obstructed my breathing for years I most cordially recommend your treatment to all persons similarly afflicted. Very truly, &c.,
REV. A. H. WATERS,
Uniontown, Pa., Feb. 10, 1869.
DRS. LIGHTHILL & REID, No. 197 Third avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CURE OF CATARRH.
Statement of Mr. J. F. Diffenbacher.
PUBLISHER PITTSBURGH RAILROAD GUIDE.
From personal experience, I can most cordially recommend Dr. Lighthill's treatment for the Catarrh, as being painless, efficacious, and one which is permanently beneficial in its results.
This statement is made for the benefit of those similarly affected, and not by solicitation of Dr. Lighthill.
J. F. DIFFENBACH ER.
Pittsburgh, December 24, 1868.

Office Hours from 9 a. m., to 4 p. m. and 7 to 9 in the Evening. MCh

CARPETS.
NEW CARPETS,
FINE CARPETS,
CHEAP CARPETS,
Oil Cloths,
WINDOW SHADES,
MATTINGS.
Bovard, Rose & Co.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
MAY 18th, 1869.
BARGAINS
IN
CARPETS,
WINDOW SHADES
AND
Lace and Nottingham
CURTAINS.
NEW STOCK JUST RECEIVED
Lowest Prices Ever Offered.
McFARLAND & COLLINS
71 AND 73 FIFTH AVENUE,
SECOND FLOOR.
APES & CO.
Spring Stock
AT
OLIVER
McCLINTOCK
& COMPANY'S
We are receiving this week by ocean Steamers from England, a Fresh Stock of the Latest and most Beautiful Designs in English Tapestry and Body Brussels, by direct importation from the Manufacturers. We invite the inspection of Housefurnishers, confident that we offer the largest assortment and greatest variety of Elegant Patterns ever brought to this market at the Lowest Prices.
Great inducements are offered in all grades of Ingrains and 3-Plies, it being their constant aim to offer to the multitude the fullest assortment of cheap and serviceable Carpets at Lower Rates than any other House in the Trade.
23 Fifth Avenue.

BRUSSELS CARPETS, VELVETS, &c.
The Latest Arrival from England.
McCallum Brothers, 51 Fifth Avenue,
Have received by Steamers Samaria and Manhattan, the Very Newest Styles of the English Market. They also offer a complete Line of DOMESTIC CARPETING, to which large additions are daily being made.
A DISPLAY OF GOODS
EQUAL TO ANY EVER PRESENTED TO THIS MARKET, AT LOWEST PRICES.
McCallum Bros., 51 Fifth Avenue, between Wood and Smithfield.

CONFECTIONERY.
Sundries, Sundries
2 casks Turkey Prunes;
25 casks Currants, prime;
25 casks Cider Vinegar;
100 dozen Pickles, in glass;
100 dozen Tomato Catsup;
30 doz. Mushroom and Mushroom Catsup;
100 doz. Pepper Sauce;
75 doz. Assorted Jelly;
25 doz. Blackberry and Raspberry Jam;
1,000 doz. Assorted Canned Goods;
50 cases ½s and ½ Sardines;
30 cases Brandy Peaches and Cherries
75 cases Imitation French Mustard;
50 cases Rock Candy;
200 boxes Layer Raisins;
FOR SALE BY
Reymer & Bros.,
NOS. 126 AND 128
WOOD STREET.
SEED POTATOES.
HARRISON,
EARLY GOODRICH,
BUCKEYES, CUSES,
AND EARLY ROSES.
Pure Seed, for sale by
J. H. & A. MURDOCH,
112 SMITHFIELD STREET.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Pittsburgh, May 22, 1869.

NOTICE.

The assessment for the Boardwalk on Pearl street, from Main to Laurel street, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until JUNE 22d, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Pittsburgh, May 21, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR THE BOARDWALK ON FIFTH AVENUE.

From Brady street to Murphy street, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until TUESDAY, June 1st, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Pittsburgh, May 21, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR GRADING AND PAVING SMALLMAN ALLEY,

From Hazel to Clark street, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until TUESDAY, June 1st, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's Office for collection.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Grading of Irwin alley, from Fortieth street to Forty-second street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of Irwin alley, from Fortieth street to Forty-second street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also, an act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 21st day of May, A. D. 1869.

JOHN SHIPTON,
President pro tem. of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH MCMASTER, Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Forty-second street, from Butler street to the Allegheny River.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of Forty-second street, from Butler street to the Allegheny River, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also, an act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

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W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH MCMASTER, Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Fifty-ninth street, from Butler street to the Allegheny River.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of Fifty-ninth street, from Butler street to the Allegheny River, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also, an act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 21st day of May, A. D. 1869.

JOHN SHIPTON,
President pro tem. of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH MCMASTER, Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Sixteenth street, from Pike street to the Bridge.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of Sixteenth street, from Pike street to the Bridge, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also, an act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 21st day of May, A. D. 1869.

JOHN SHIPTON,
President pro tem. of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH MCMASTER, Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Patrick alley, from Marion to Hiltenberger.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of St. Patrick alley, from Marion to Hiltenberger, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also, an act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as it may affect this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 21st day of May, A. D. 1869.

JOHN SHIPTON,
President pro tem. of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH MCMASTER, Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

For Constructing a Boardwalk from Minersville to Lawrenceville Station on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the construction of a Boardwalk along the Pennsylvania Railroad, leading from Minersville to the Lawrenceville Station on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and to let the same in accordance with acts of Assembly and ordinances of Councils relating thereto.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 21st day of May, A. D. 1869.

JOHN SHIPTON,
President pro tem. of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH MCMASTER, Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Changing the Grade of Penn Street, from Thirtieth Street to Thirty-third Street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the grade of Penn street be so changed as to have a fall from the present grade at Thirty-third street of 0.70 feet per 100 feet to Thirty-second street, thence by a fall of 1.65 feet per 100 feet to the present grade at Thirtieth street.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 21st day of May, A. D. 1869.

JOHN SHIPTON,
President pro tem. of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH MCMASTER, Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Changing the Grade of Liberty Street, from Twenty-ninth to Thirty-second Street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Grade of Liberty street be changed, as follows: From Twenty-ninth street to Thirty-second street, a fall from the present grade at Twenty-ninth street of 0.70 feet per 100 feet to Thirty-second street, thence a fall of 1.65 feet per 100 feet to the present grade at Thirty-first street.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 21st day of May, A. D. 1869.

JOHN SHIPTON,
President pro tem. of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH MCMASTER, Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

For Opening Forty-third Street from Butler to Davison Street,

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Forty-third (late Ewalt) street, from Butler to Davison street, and to assess damages and benefits in accordance with acts of Assembly and ordinances of Councils relating thereto.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 21st day of May, A. D. 1869.

JOHN SHIPTON,
President pro tem. of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH MCMASTER, Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Changing the Grade of Penn Street, from Thirtieth Street to Thirty-third Street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the grade of Penn street be so changed as to have a fall from the present grade at Thirty-first street of 0.70 feet per 100 feet to Thirty-second street, thence by a fall of 1.65 feet per 100 feet to the present grade at Thirty-third street.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 21st day of May, A. D. 1869.

JOHN SHIPTON,
President pro tem. of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH MCMASTER, Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Beech Alley, from Pride Street to Hiltenberger Street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of Beech alley, from Pride street to Hiltenberger street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also, an act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 21st day of May, A. D. 1869.

JOHN SHIPTON,
President pro tem. of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. MCMASTER, Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Forty-third street, from Butler Street to Davison Street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Forty-third street, from Butler street to Davison street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Ordinance concerning Streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also, an act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance, or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 21st day of May, A. D. 1869.

JOHN SHIPTON,
President pro tem. of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH MCMASTER, Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

For Widening Webster avenue, from Grant street to Seventh avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to widen Webster avenue, from Grant street to Seventh avenue, to a width of Sixty (60) feet, and to confer with the City District Plan, and to appraise damages upon property fronting on the line of Webster and James Blocks are hereby appointed, to report upon with an act of Assembly approved February 6, 1861.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 21st day of May, A. D. 1869.

JOHN SHIPTON,
President pro tem. of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of